ESTABLISHED 1818.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.
Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants, by whom the New Show Cards can be obtained on application.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 50,227—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1894.

PRICE 8 ANNAS
THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
CONTAINING
The Special Time and Fair Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Dak Companies, Places of Interest along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, the Routes between the Principal Towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.
WITH A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
BOMBAY:
Printed & Published at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	SATURDAY, 2 P.M.
† CLYDE	4136	800	H. T. Weighell	24th Nov.
B.I. CARTHAGE	5280	1000	M. de Horne	1st Dec.
† THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	8th ,,
B.I. GANGES	4206	800	T Creery	15th ,,
† CLYDE	4136	800	H. T. Weighell	22nd ,,
B.I. ORIENTAL	5152	1200	L. Moule	29th ,,
† THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	5th Jan.
B.M. CALEDONIA	7558	2750	W. B. Andrews	12th ,,
† CLYDE	4136	800	H. T. Weighell	19th ,,
B.I. PENINSULAR	5152	1200	R. F. Briscoe	26th ,,
† THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	2nd Feb.
B.I. SHANNON	4189	800	E. Crewe	9th ,,
† CLYDE	4136	800	H. T. Weighell	16th ,,
B.I. CARTHAGE	5280	1000	M. de Horne	23rd ,,
† THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	2nd Mar.
B.I. SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. Nantes	9th ,,
† CLYDE	4136	800	H. T. Weighell	16th ,,
B.M. CALEDONIA	7558	2750	W. B. Andrews	23rd ,,
† THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	30th ,,
B.I. ORIENTAL	5152	1200	L. Moule	6th April.
† CLYDE	4136	800	H. T. Weighell	13th ,,
				TUESDAY, 5 P.M.
Ex.M. PENINSULAR	5152	1200	R. F. Briscoe	16th April.
				SATURDAY, 2 P.M.
B.I. SHANNON	4189	800	E. Crewe	20th April.
† THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	27th ,,
BML CALEDONIA	7558	2750	W. B. Andrews	4th May
† CLYDE	4136	800	H. T. Weighell	11th ,,
B.I. GANGES	4206	800	T. Creery	18th ,,
				FRIDAY, 5 P.M.
† THAMES	4113	800	W. A Seaton	24th May
B.I. CARTHAGE	5280	1000	M. de Horne	31st ,,

The Steamer marked Ex. M. is a special through steamer to London calling at Marseilles.
The Steamers marked B.I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These Vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipthere to a Steamer for Brindisi and London. No Passengers for Marseilles can proceed by these Steamers.
The Steamers marked B. M. proceed to Brindisi and Marseilles only; Not taking Passengers for London by Long Sea route.
The steamer marked B.M.L. proceeds to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London.

Single and return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. & O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. & O Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing, or on the Afternoon of the previous day.
A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at Noon on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board, and only Hand Packages will be received. The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage correctly labelled with Port of destination.

Passage-tickets are issued to London *via* Japan and Vancouver.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia transhipat Colombo:—

PENINSULAR, 29th Nov. SUTLEJ, 13th December.
ROSETTA, 27th Dec. KAISER-I-HIND, 10th Jan.
ROHILLA, 24th January RAVENNA, 7th February.

In addition to the above, CARGO STEAMERS leave for China and Japan at frequent intervals, with liberty to call at any port or ports.
For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 19th Nov., 1894.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,194	750	1st Dec.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,119	750	1st Jan. '95.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE, VENICE Or BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
GISELA	A. Mitis	4,253	350	9th Dec.
POSEIDON	A. Fellner	3,878	650	9th Jan. '95.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To TRIESTE Or VENICE	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.

RETURN TICKETS.

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class	2nd Class
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 980	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 626

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.
In connection with the Steamers Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

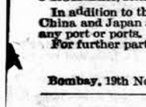
STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	G. Walluschnig	4,409	350	21st Nov.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. POLLUCE to Madras, and Calcutta.
For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

C. ZANELLA,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Nov. 9th, 1894.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.



BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA, Calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE.

S. S. SINGAPORE ..... 12th December, 1894.
S. S. R. RUBATINO ..... 9th January, 1895.

Rates to Naples, Genoa, Brindisi or Venice:—

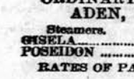
1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Rs. 550.	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO THE ABOVE PORTS.

1st class, Strictly within three Months, Rs. 750; six Months, Rs. 900; nine Months, Rs. 925; and twelve Months, Rs. 950.
Passengers have the Option of going *via* Venice and Return via Genoa or vice versa, and can Break their Journey at any Port, resuming it by Subsequent Steamers of Bombay or other weekly and daily Local Lines.
Through and Return Tickets to London on Application.
BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore, on the 8th of each month.
For Freights and Passage, &c., Apply to

E. C. BARBORO,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Nov. 15, 1894.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1894-95.



MESSRS. GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY, beg to intimate that their HAND-BOOK, containing full particulars of the various Steamship Companies' arrangements for the Homeward Passenger Season, 1894-95, is now in course of distribution; and intending Passengers who may not have received Copies are invited to apply either to Bombay or to Calcutta, when the omission will be at once Rectified.

No charge is made for Arranging and Booking Passages, and Special Attention is given to securing the best possible Accommodation, and congenial companionship when a Cabin has to be shared.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY,
GRINDLAY & Co., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,694 tons, on the 24th November, at 2 p.m., or thereafter, on arrival of Incoming English Mail Steamer.

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 29th Nov., at 10 a.m., calling (weather permitting) at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandavie and Kurrachee in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* POREBUNDER AND CUTCH MANDAVIE.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,122 tons, on the 24th November, at 10 a. m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "JAVA," 1,477 tons, on the 22nd Nov., at noon, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CHYEBASSA," 2,644 tons, on the 22nd Nov., calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR ADEN AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, on the 22nd November, calling at Aden, Mombassa, and Zanzibar, in the foregoing or any order.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 19th November, 1894. Agents.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.
FAVOURABLE ARRANGEMENTS for securing Berths according to individual requirements.
THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.
CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, available by any route, and allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.
PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at London, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Rome, Marseilles, Paris and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.
OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the World to India.
HOTEL COUPONS available at over 1,200 Hotels.
SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Civil and Military Officers to Europe via China and America.
HEAVY BAGGAGE received and forwarded.
INSURANCE POLICIES against death by accident issued.
Insurance of Passengers Baggage effected.
CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received. Rate of interest on application.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.
Handbook of information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Rampart Row.
CALCUTTA, Old Court House Street.

'XMAS CARDS!
'XMAS CARDS!!
'XMAS CARDS!!!

IN GREAT VARIETIES,
From As. 2 to Rs. 7 each.

MORENAS & COMPANY,
GENERAL MERCHANTS.

MADRAS RAILWAY COMPANY.

SURPLUS STORES AND PLANT FOR DISPOSAL.

THE Undersigned is prepared to receive Offers for the purchase of the following Machinery and Plant *amongst others* which are available for Sale to the public at about Half their original value:—

Portable Steam Cranes to lift 3 tons and 5 tons.
Steam Hoist No. 13 to lift 35 cwt.
Steam Hoists to lift 2 tons.
Pulsometers, Nos. 6, 7 & 8.
Ship's Steam Winch, Bull's, Bell's and Wild's Dredgers.
Crab Winches, double, to lift 3, 5, 6 and 12 tons.
Air Locks fitted with Caps 9" diameter, &c., &c.
Hydraulic Jacks to lift 6 tons.
Improved patent double action Air Pumps with Helmets and Breast Plates, Diving Dresses and Under-Clothing, &c., for Divers, and various other Machinery.

General Stores and Tools of Varied description are also available at very Low prices. Complete List of the articles with prices, and other particulars may be obtained on application to THE GENERAL STOREKEEPER, Rayapuram.

LOUIS S. MOSS,
Agent and Manager.
Madras, 10th July, 1894.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

FOUR SOUND WHISKIES.

FINE OLD GLENLIVET.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per doz	Rs. 26 0	Rs. 29 0
Per gallon	,, 12 4	,, 13 12

HIGHLAND MALT.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per doz	Rs. 28 0	Rs. 31 8
Per gallon	,, 13 4	,, 14 12

SPECIAL LIQUEUR.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per doz	Rs. 35 0	Rs. 39 0
Per gallon	,, 16 12	,, 18 12

OLD IRISH.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per doz	Rs. 26 0	Rs. 29 0
Per gallon	,, 12 4	,, 13 12

A still Further Reduction if taken in 8-gallon Casks.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,

WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

DRESS SHIRTS

PERFECT FITTING.

	Rs.
Fine White Shirts	6 for 28
Best White do.	6 ,, 36
Superfine do.	6 ,, 40

DAY SHIRTS

PERFECT FITTING.

	Rs.
Soft Twill Lining	6 for 15
Fine White Shirts	6 ,, 25
Superfine do.	6 ,, 35

COLORED SHIRTS. A Large Variety in the Newest Designs—Blues, Pink, &c.

ASQUITH & LORD {APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

PHILLIPS & COMPANY, LD.,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT

TO H. E. LORD HARRIS.

THE Pharmacy Department in each of our several Establishments is under the supervision of qualified and experienced English Chemists, and great attention is given to Physicians' Prescriptions.
Importers of Drugs, Chemicals, and Surgical Instruments, Nursery and Sick-room Requisites of every description.

BOMBAY:—Oriental Bank Buildings, and Byculla Bridge. } PHILLIPS & CO., LD. } POONA:—Temple House, Camp, & Bhoodwar Peth, City.

LADIES' WATCHES.

AS a SOUVENIR there is nothing that a Lady appreciates better than a GENUINE GOOD WATCH. The better the class of Watch the longer will the Receiver have reason to remember the Donor. The main object, therefore, of a Souvenir can only have the fullest effect when the Article presented is of unquestionable good Manufacture. A so-called cheap Watch, or a substitute for a well-manufactured Watch, would vitiate entirely the idea and intentions that a Souvenir carries; and, indeed, it is not fair to impose on the recipient by the presentation of a Watch of doubtful make, not only a great deal of trouble and inconvenience, but the expense that keeping such a Watch in order would entail.
We Guarantee that the PRESENTATION WATCHES offered by us will keep the most excellent time and wear well for

FIFTY YEARS,

and longer if reasonable good care be taken of them and if they are periodically overhauled by a practical Watchmaker, once in two, or most three years, after about which time a Watch invariably requires cleaning.

SILVER WATCHES—
Crystal Face ..... Rs. 35, Rs. 40, Rs. 45 and Rs. 60.
Hunting Cases ..... Rs. 30, Rs. 45, Rs. 50 and Rs. 65.
Half-hunting Cases ..... Rs. 45, Rs. 50, Rs. 55 and Rs. 70.

GOLD WATCHES—
Crystal Face ..... Rs. 60, Rs. 85, Rs. 95 and Rs. 120.
Hunting Cases ..... Rs. 75, Rs. 110, Rs. 120 and Rs. 140.
Half-hunting Cases ..... Rs. 85, Rs. 120, Rs. 130 and Rs. 150.

GOLD REPEATER WATCHES—
Crystal Face ..... Rs. 500.
Hunting Case ..... Rs. 550.

CHATELAINE WATCHES—
Silver ..... From Rs. 70.
Gold ..... From Rs. 350.

LADIES' FANCY WATCHES—
We have a large family of fanciful disguises, beautifully jewelled in Gold. For Details we must refer you to our Watch Catalogue, to be had on Application.

WRISTLET WATCHES—
With Leather Straps, the Watches in Silver and Gold first detailed may be worn. Wristlets in curb web-work, spring catch and other Fancy Designs. Silver, from Rs. 50; Gold, from Rs. 210.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

WISHING TO SEE ONE OF
GENTLEMEN THE LARGEST AND BEST
SELECTED STOCKS OF

WOOLLEN GOODS

EVER SHOWN IN INDIA,

ARE INVITED TO VISIT THE

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

OF

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY.

IMPORTANT REDUCTION IN PRICES!!

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

LONDON, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, LAHORE, AND BOMBAY.

(ESTABLISHED in LONDON, 1815. In INDIA, in 1842.)

AGENCIES IN EVERY STATION.

THE OLDEST WINE MERCHANTS IN INDIA

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO

H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

C. P. AND CO.'S BRAND

Is Sold by every Respectable Trader.

Note our REDUCED PRICES, the lowest compatible with Quality.

CHAMPAGNE.	Per Dozen Bottles, Credit. Rs. a.	Per 2 Dozen Half Bottles, Credit. Rs. a.
BINET, FILS & Co.'s "DRY ELITE," 1884	77 0	80 0
Wachter & Co.'s "ROYAL CHARTER"	78 8	81 8
Saumur (C. P. & Co.'s)	36 0	39 0
Saumur	35 0	38 0
"Dry Champagne," in Hampers of 24 Half-pints	44 8	.....

And others.

STILL GERMAN WINES.

Rudesheimer	38 8	40 8
Hochheimer	32 8	34 8
Laubenheimer	27 8	29 8

BORDEAUX—RED.

LAFITE	44 8	46 8
Larose	30 8	32 8
ST. JULIEN	26 8	28 8
St. Estephe	22 8	24 8
Medoc	19 8	21 8
ST. JULIEN MEDOC	14 8	16 8

BORDEAUX—WHITE.

Sauterne	26 8	28 8
Graves	22 8	24 8

BURGUNDY.

Chambertin	42 8	44 8
VOLNAY	30 8	32 8
Beaune	26 8	28 8
LIGHT CHABLIS, White Wine	25 8	27 8

PORT.

Old Crusted, some Years in Bottle	48 8	.....
OLD TAWNY, Delicate and Soft	48 8	.....
INVALIDS' Gold Capsule	34 8	36 8
INVALIDS' (NIXON & Co.'s)	27 8	.....
WHITE PORT, Grand Wine	32 8	.....
Dessert, BLACK Capsule	31 8	.....
Do. RED do.	27 8	.....
DOURO PORT (Clode & Baker's)	28 8	.....
Spanish Port	20 8	22 8
OPORTO WINE, Bottled in Portugal	22 0	.....
INFANTE	15 0	.....
VINO SACRO, SACRAMENTAL WINE	38 8	40 8

MADEIRA.

East India, RED Capsule	45 8	.....
Do. BLUE do.	32 8	.....

SHERRY.

AMONTILLADO, A-I	52 8	.....
Do. Black Capsule	50 8	.....
Amoroso	38 8	.....
MONTILLA	38 8	.....
Invalids'	38 8	.....
MANZANILLA, very Dry	32 8	.....
LA TORRE, a NATURAL SOLERA	30 8	.....
Pale Medium Dry, Yellow Capsule	28 8	.....
VINO DE PASTO	28 8	.....
DINNER SHERRY	23 8	.....
Marsala, Virgin	24 0	.....

COGNAC.

RARE OLD, Black Seal (20 years' old)	56 8	.....
Four Stars (C., P. & Co.'s) ****	50 8	.....
Three Stars do. ***	46 8	.....
Two Stars do. **	43 8	.....
ONE STAR do. *	40 8	.....
MARQUES DE MISA'S SPANISH BRANDY	33 0	.....
Tricoche & Co.'s ***	34 0	.....
LESTANGE & Co.'s *** in Hock Bottles	28 0	30 0
Louis Bechade's Fine Old Brandy	29 8	.....
OTARD DUPUY'S "V.S.O.P." (20 years' old) net	54 0	.....
Do. "F.O.P." net	25 0	.....
Lefavre & Co.'s * * *	24 8	.....
Do. *	23 8	.....
Do. * In cases of 2 dozen Flasks	.....	26 12

WHISKY. SPECIALITY.	Per Dozen Bottles, Credit. Rs. a.	Per 2 Dozen Half Bottles, Credit. Rs. a.
C., P. & Co.'s SPECIAL BLEND of SCOTCH WHISKY...net	27 0	.....
Do. "PALL MALL," 11 years old	42 8	.....
Carlton, 11 years old	50 8	.....
Do. 5 ,,	45 8	.....
NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S SQUARE BOTTLES	38 0	.....
BRODIE & Co.'s Black "Squat Bottle"	35 8	.....
FAMOUS OLD SCOTCH Black "Dumpy" Bottle...net	28 0	.....
THE OLD SMUGGLER GAELIC....net	28 0	.....
Glentromie, Special Blend	32 0	.....
Kilmarnock OLD, SHIP Brand.....net	30 8	.....
C. P. & Co.'s "CROWN BRAND" Old Highland	29 8	.....
CAMUSLYNIE "SMA GLEN" 5 years old.....net	27 0	.....
GLENIFFER.....net	26 0	.....
PETER FORBES' WHISKY	21 8	23 8
The "O. B." in Cases of 2 doz. FLASKS		27 0
C. P. & Co.'s FINEST OLD "IRISH"	32 8	.....
Do. "CROWN" do.	29 0	.....
Ronaldson's "SUPERIOR" IRISH	22 0	.....

RUM.

Very Fine Old Jamaica	33 8	.....
Pineapple	31 8	.....

GIN.

Old Tom, London, Finest, Imported	30 8	.....
Dry Gin do. do.	30 8	.....

LIQUEURS.

Chartreuse, Green	130 8	.....
Do. Yellow	106 8	.....
BENEDICTINE	84 8	87 8
Curacao	72 8	75 8
MARASCHINO DI ZARA (Luxardo's)	66 8	69 8
CHERRY BRANDY (Peter Heering's)	56 8	59 8
KUMMEL, Finest "Riga"	50 8	.....
Angostura Bitters	63 8	66 8
ORANGE BITTERS	36 8	.....
Vermouth (Noilly, Prat & Co.'s)	24 8	.....
Do. (Bellandi's)	20 8	.....

ALSO—
Peach, Orange, and Apricot Brandy, Milk Punch, &c

GINGER WINE.

STONE'S, the very best Jamaica, net	18 8	.....
Crabbie's, very popular ,, ,,	19 0	.....

SPIRITS IN BULK.

	Per Gallon Credit. Rs. a.
Very Superior Old Highland Whisky	16 12
FINEST HIGHLAND MALT, F.H.M.	13 0
Finest Old Matured Irish, "F. O. M."	13 0
One Star Cognac *	15 4
Two Star do. * *	16 4
FINEST LONDON OLD TOM GIN	11 12
Do. Dry Gin	11 12
"Camuslynie," 5 years Old, Highland Whisky	13 0

N. B.—Supplied in 1, 2, 4 gallon Wicker Flasks, and 4 gallon Tins with Patent Taps.

We can also Supply the above in Quarter-Casks of 30 gallons; Hogsheads of 64 gallons; and Puncheons of 120 gallons.

BOTTLE ALE & STOUT.

	Per dozen Bottles. Credit. Rs. a.	Per dozen ½ Bottles. Credit. Rs. a.
S. ALLSOPP & SONS' "Red Hand Brand" Light Pale Ale	6 6	4 4
Do. do. do. Extra Stout	6 6	4 4
Bass's Ale "Dog's Head" Brand ...net	6 6	4 4
Guinness's Stout do.	6 6	4 4
McEwan's Ale, Bottled in Bombay	4 8	3 4
KUPPER'S PILSENER, the very Best of Pilseners	6 6	4 4

BULK ALE & PORTER.

	Per Hogshead, Net. Rs. a.	Kilderkins. Rs. a.
Wm. McEwan & Co's "Army Ale"	58 0	28 0
Jeffrey & Co.'s "Army Porter"	52 0	.....
Do. "Edinburgh Ale"	52 0	.....

TEN PER CENT. Discount for Cash on all Items not marked NET.

FREIGHT and DELIVERY added.

Special Terms to MESSES, CLUBS, and the TRADE.

BOMBAY RETAIL AGENTS:—

Messrs. BEYNON & CO., ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY
AND FELICE CORNAGLIA, East Street, Poona.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

BELL LANE,
FORT, BOMBAY.

N. B.—Mofussil Constituents are informed that we Undertake to Supply all their Requirements in Oilmanstores, &c., at Lowest possible Rates.

NOTES:
INDIAN LAND REVENUE, FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODAR MAL.
Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.
Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

A LECTURE READ BY
PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER
(In Pamphlet form),
Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*,
Annas 2. Post free.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SIEGE OF BOMBAY!

The City Captured,
And the People Carried Away
with Delight by
COOKE'S CIRCUS COMPANY.

The Opening Day, Last Night,
A Huge Success!
Everyone more than Delighted.
ANOTHER BIG SHOW, TO-NIGHT.
Rs. 3. Rs. 2. Re. 1. As. 8.
Plan at SOUNDY & Co
Doors Open at 8. Overture at 9. Carriages 11-15.

WEDNESDAY, at 4,
1ST GRAND FASHIONABLE MATINEE
SOLE OWNER.....MR. FRED. COOKE.
MANAGER .....MR. W. A. SANDERS.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE,
FRERE ROAD, PRINCE'S DOCK.

TO-NIGHT, TUESDAY, 20TH NOVEMBER,
AMATEUR ENTERTAINMENT,
IN AID OF THE INSTITUTE.
"BILLY DOO."

Billy Doo.....(the local Billsticker) .....Mr. A. W. Wise.
Dick Spooner.....(a grocer's Shopman) ..... „ J. Downes.
Mr. Theophilus Spruce .....(a gentleman with an intense hatred to advertising) ..... „ F. J. Nathan.
Seraphina Wiggins .....(an eligible young lady)..Miss Sherman.

INTERVAL OF 10 MINUTES.

Song .....Queen of the Earth .....Mr. F. J. Nathan.
Recitation.....Capt. Whitehead.
Song .....I lub a lubly gal I do .... „ J. Downes.

INTERVAL OF 5 MINUTES.

To Conclude with the FARCE,
"NEVER RECKON YOUR CHICKENS."

Mr. Glubb .....(Patentee of Glubb's tallow).....Mr. H. Orford-Sherman.
„ Tinkler.....(Patentee of Tinkler's Soap) ..... „ G. M. Wise.
Simon .....(Rechristened Julius and transformed from an Errand Boy to a Page). „ A. W. Wise.
Miss Jane Glubb.(Affecting fashion).....Miss Thorburn.
„ Sarah Glubb.(Affecting poetry)..... „ Baker.
„ Maggie Glubb(A romp)..... „ B. Thorburn.
Mary .....(A servant with the proverbial weakness of her sex) ..... „ Sherman.

Doors Open 8-30 p.m. Commence 9.
PRICES: Front Seats, Rs. 2. Second, Re. 1. Back Seats, 8 As.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY,
PAREL MECHANICS, INSTITUTION.
DANCE
To be held at the above on the 30th Instant.
DMISSION: 1 Gentleman and Ladies, Re. 1.
Tickets can be obtained from the Undersigned at the Door.
Committee: { W. LUCKEY, R. RAMSAY, M. D'MELLOW.

A SALE of WORK in Aid of the FUND for Building ROOMS for the YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, will be held in the HALL of the WILSON COLLEGE, as follows:—

FRIDAY, December 14th ..... 1 P.M. to 8 P.M.
SATURDAY, do. 15th ..... for Purdah Ladies only ..... 12 noon to 2 P.M.
Do. for General Public ..... 2 P.M. till Evening.

Further particulars will be Announced.
Donations of Work thankfully received.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL.
ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE, ESPLANADE, BOMBAY.
(ESTABLISHED 1890.)

THE only School with a Principal who is the 1st "Honors" Diplomated Teacher of Shorthand of the N. P. Society of London in Bombay.—
DON'T FAIL to Read the Prospectus of this Shorthand School for 1895, now ready, together with Forms of Application, at the College, or at Messrs. Norman and Co., Booksellers, Church Gate Street, Bombay. Important new features both to Ladies and Gentlemen. All Applications for the 1895 Session should reach the PRINCIPAL of the Shorthand School before the 3rd January, 1895.

NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with the Provisions of Section 76 of the Indian Railway Act IX. of 1890, that if 320 BAGS SALT, CONSIGNED from R. RUDRAPA, Bombay, to Gurunathapa Haspet, on the 5th June, 1894, are not taken DELIVERY of and all Charges due thereon for Freight and Wharfage paid to this Company within 15 Days from the date of this Notice, the said Bags will be Sold by Public Auction.

A. MUIRHEAD,
Traffic Manager.
Southern Mahratta Railway, Traffic Manager's Office, Dharwar, 16th November, 1894.

GREAT COAT CLOTH

FOR Military and Police Great Coat Cloth of all the regulation colours and qualities, apply to the
ELGIN MILLS, Cawnpore.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

On THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale, at their Rooms, of a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, twist, &c.
4 cases grey yarn, No. 30.
1 case plush.
2 cases coloured gagrapat.
1 case coloured prints.
On account and at the risk of Mr. Manilal Purshotum—
889 } 282-86—5 cases white ground glazed prints.
H B }
On account of the concerned—
2968-73—6 bales grey shirtings, 44 inches by 9 lbs.
E 3138-43—6 „ „ 35 „ „
2431-25—5 „ „ 35 „ by 10½ lbs.
127 kegs disinfecting powder.
2 cases margarine butter.
E S & Co.—4518—1 case white nainsooks.
E S & Co.—4531—1 case white jaconets.
R S
1403 8714—1 case white mulls.

AUCTION SALE OF WET DATES ON THE G. I. P. RAILWAY COMPANY'S GOODS STATION, WAREE BUNDER.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 30th inst., at 2 p.m., at the above mentioned place, the following:—
5 bundles wet dates, bill No. 1347-100, Sangli, invoice No. 106 of 12-10-94. Consignee, Roopchund Naridas.

AUCTION SALE OF RAILWAY PLANT, STORES, &c. &c., AT THE B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY COMPANY'S STORES DEPOT, PAREL.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th December, and the following Days, at 1 p. m. each Day, until the whole is disposed of, at the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company's Stores Depot, Parel:—
A quantity of railway plant, stores, &c., consisting of old bans, casks, crates, scrap belting, canvas pipes and belting, iron chain, old files, fire bars, hoop iron, scrap iron and steel, leather scrap, old rails, old ropes, steel tyres, teak timber, zinc sheet pieces, gun metal, old furniture, and miscellaneous other articles.
The materials have been already weighed, and the weighment noted on each lot, and the purchasers must accept this as final.
A Deposit of 25 per cent. will required when the lots are knocked down, and the balance must be paid and the Goods removed away within one Month, failing which the same will be re-sold on account and at the risk of the first purchasers.
A Monthly rent of Rs. 3 per square yard will be charged by the company as ground rent on all lots that are not removed within the stipulated time allowed for their removal.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, November 20, 1894.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S
Selections of Choicest
CHAMPAGNES.

	Rs.	a.
BINET FIL'S Dry Elite 84	77	0
WACHTER & CO.'S ROYAL CHARTER	78	8
Saumur (C. P. & Co.'s)	36	0
Dry Champagne, ½ pints, per dozen	22	8

PINTS of above As. 3 per Case extra.
Retail Lists on Application.
5, 7 & 9, BELL LANE, BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

INTENDING VISITORS to GWALIOR are informed that HIS HIGHNESS the MAHARAJAH'S GUEST HOUSE will be CLOSED during the WHOLE of DECEMBER.

DONALD ROBERTSON, LIEUT-COL.,
Resident at Gwalior.

NOTICE.
THE COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Commercial and Land Mortgage Bank, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Bank in Armenian Street, Madras, at 3 o'clock P.M., on SATURDAY, the 5th Day of January, 1895, when the following Resolution will be proposed as a Special Resolution:—
"Resolved that the Capital of the Company be increased from Rs. 10,00,000 to Rs. 25,00,000 by the Creation of 15,000 Shares of Rs. 100 each."
And Notice is also hereby given that a further EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held on MONDAY, the 21st Day of January, 1895, at the same place, at 5-30 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of Confirming the above Resolution as a Special Resolution.—Dated at Madras this 26th Day of September, 1894.

By Order of the Board.
E. F. STRANACK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

N.B.—Application Forms for Shares required by the Public who are not at present Shareholders can be obtained at the Head Office of the Bank at Madras, or at the Branch Office in Bombay or Rawal Pindi. The probable Rate of Issue to Non-members will be Rs. 130 per share of Rs. 100. Tenders above that rate will receive prior allotment in order of application.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned upto 1 P.M., on WEDNESDAY, the 5th December, 1894, for the Erection, Construction and Completion of the New Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Administrative Offices.
All information in connection with the Drawings and Specification may be obtained on application to F. W. STEVENS, Esq., C. I. E., Architect, &c., at his Office, in Green Street, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, on or after MONDAY, the 12th Instant.
Forms of Tender can be obtained in Mr. STEVENS' Office, upon payment of Rs. 10.
Tenders should be accompanied by a Deposit of Rs. 6,00', to be paid into the Company's Cashier's Office, and to be forfeited in case of refusal to sign the Contract.
The Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

H. D. OLIVIER, MAJOR, R. E.,
Agent,
Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company.
General Offices, Bombay, 12th Nov., 1894.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
COTTON WASTE.

TENDERS are invited for the Supply of COTTON WASTE, required by the Company for Twelve months, commencing the First Day of February, 1895, estimated at 225 Tons.
Tenders, which must be on the Company's Form, sealed, superscribed and accompanied separately by a Deposit of Rs. 1,000, will be received by the Agent, at his Office, Victoria Terminus, upto 1 P.M. (Gun-fire), on WEDNESDAY, the 5th December, 1894, after which hour no Tender will be taken.
Forms of Tender can be obtained and Samples seen upon application to the Undersigned.
The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
General Storekeeper.
General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 12th November, 1894.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY COMPANY.
MEDICAL STORES.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for MEDICAL STORES, required at Hubli during the year commencing 1st January, 1895.
Specifications and Forms of Tender can be obtained from the Medical Officer at Hubli, on payment of Re. 1 per Copy.
Tenders must reach the Agent not later than FRIDAY, the 7th December, 1894, in Covers, superscribed "Tenders for Medical Stores."
The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
For further particulars apply to the Company's Medical Officer at Hubli.
Agent's Office, Dharwar, 9th November, 1894.

NOTICE.

MISS ALI ABDULLAH, being desirous of shewing what a Horsewoman can do, if fit and well, without going into regular training, Undertakes to Ride a thousand miles, in a hundred hours of actual riding, between any two points to be selected by an independent committee, if she can collect subscriptions sufficient to cover her expenses. All contributions for the purpose sent to H. E. ABBOTT, Esq., Office of the "Indian Planters' Gazette," 7, Government Place, Calcutta, will be very thankfully received.

BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY CO., LD.
NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the Supply of REVENUE STORES and STATIONERY, for the official year 1st April, 1895, to 31st March, 1896, to the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company, Limited.
Forms of Tenders, giving full details, may be obtained on payment of Rs. Two, from the Chief Storekeeper, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, Nagpur, Central Provinces.
All Covers, containing Tenders, to be addressed to the Agent and Chief Engineer, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, Nagpur, and Sealed and Superscribed "Tenders for Supply of Stores and Stationery." All Tenders will be Opened by the Agent and Chief Engineer, at his Office, on the 31st January, 1895.
Special Terms of Freight over the East Indian and Bengal-Nagpur Railways will be Communicated to intending Tenderers by the Chief Storekeeper.

By Order,
HENRY CARPENTER,
Chief Storekeeper, Bengal-Nagpur Railway.
Nagpur, 6th November, 1894.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned invites Tenders for Steamers, Ships, Steam-boats, Cotia, Bagala, Jahaz, and Fathavmari, to carry Singarani Coal as below for a period of one Year commencing from 1st January, 1895, to 1st January, 1896.
1. From the Port of Musulapatam or Cocanada to Colombo, 1,000 Tons monthly, for 12 months.
2. From the Port of Musulapatam or Cocanada to Cuddalore, 1,000 Tons monthly, for 12 months.
3. From the Port of Musulapatam or Cocanada to Nagapatam, 100 Tons monthly, for 12 months.
4. From the Port of Musulapatam or Cocanada to Tuticorin, 500 Tons monthly, for 12 months.

Tenders can be sent in for the Whole of the above Consignments or for any Part of them.
Separate Rates should be quoted for Freight only; Also for Freight, including Loading and Unloading at the respective Ports.
Tenders will be received by the Undersigned until the 1st of December next.

HAJEE SUJUN LALJEE,
General Coal Contractor of the Hyderabad (Deccan) Company, Ld., Secunderabad.

Messrs. MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
Have just opened a Collection of the
MOST PERFECT CYCLES,
Manufactured by the
PREMIER CYCLE COMPANY
LIMITED.
THE LARGEST CYCLE MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD.

The ONLY Firm of ENGLISH CYCLE MANUFACTURERS who have obtained Three Distinct Awards at the WORLD'S FAIR, CHICAGO, 1893, for BICYCLES, TRICYCLES, HELICAL TUBE.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES
Of the Newest Patterns.
Of the Latest Improvements.
Of Perfectly Balance Strength.
Of Maximum Speed.
Of Minimum Weight.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST BUILT CYCLES IN INDIA.

SOLE AGENTS:—
MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

A BOON TO MEN
Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY Loss of VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by local absorption, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper, post free, upon application. The MARSTON REMEDY Co., 492, High Holborn, LONDON.

HAND-BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta and other Guaranteed Rights with an Introductory Account of the Settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay. The Gujerat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.
PRICE..... Rs. 6.
Packing and Postage extra.

GOLD AND SILVER TOOTHPICKS.—New Patent Gold "pull-out" TELESCOPIC TOOTHPICKS, with Watch Chain attachment. The special feature is that the Pick can be used without detaching the Case from the Watch Chain. A most Convenient article. Rs. 32. Plain Telescopic, Gold, Rs. 18; Silver, from Rs. 2. With Slide action, Various Shapes, Gold, Rs. 32; Silver Rs. 2.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 207 Military Messes and 61 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES from the following well-known Houses:—

CHRISTOPHER AND Co.	London.
GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co.	London.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	London.
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS.	London.
JOHN HARVEY AND SONS.	Bristol.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON.	Leith.
POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
POL ROGER AND Co.	Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.	Epernay.
HEIDSIECK AND Co.	Rheims.
PERINET ET FILS.	Rheims.
AYALA AND Co.	Chateau d'Ay.
ERNEST IRROY AND Co.	Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
DAUMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
DESBORDES ET FILS.	Avize.
COLIGNY FRERES.	Rheims.
J. SACCONE.	Gibraltar.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
CURLIER FRERES.	Cognac.
LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira.
COSSART GORDON AND Co.	Madeira.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN ZELLERS AND Co.	Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
WOODHOUSE AND Co.	Marsala.
JAMES CATHCART AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
CHAS. MACKINLAY AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
J. & R. GRANT.	Rothes, N. B.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
GOVERNMENT CELLARS.	Budapest.
MAX GREGER & Co.	Budapest.
Jos. DIETZL.	Budapest.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jeres.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côtes d'Or.
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE	Saumur.
C. A. LINDGREEN & Co.	Stockholm.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
T. P. GRIFFIN & Co.	London.
FRANK BAILEY & Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

Price List on Application to
PHIPSON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

HIGH CLASS COGNAC BRANDY.
AGED AND MATURED IN WOOD.
LAFAYETTE & Co.'s WIRE BRAND.

	Per doz Rs.	a.
BLACK CAPSULE OLD CLUB, "20 Years Old." Guaranteed	50	0
WHITE CAPSULE (Four Diamonds) Very Choice..	40	0
GREEN (Three Diamonds) Extra Soft Old Pale	36	0
BLUE (Two Diamonds) Very Soft Old Pale	32	0
YELLOW (One Diamond) Soft Old Pale	28	0

Special Terms to Messes, Clubs, and Traders.
R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., SOLE AGENTS,
11, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

INSURANCES.

FIRE INSURANCE.

		Exclusive Reserve Fund.
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£	3,000,000
The GENERAL INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, incig. RESERVE FUND.,	„	8,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	M	6,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„	7,500,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„	6,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., of 1877, CAPITAL	„	2,600,000
The BALOISE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Frs	10,000,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl	3,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„	2,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., "INSULINDE," CAPITAL	„	1,000,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, incig. RESERVE FUND	£	3,000,000
The NEW SWISS-LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL.	Frs	4,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl	3,000,000
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„	2,000,000
The NETHERLANDS-INDIA SEA & FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL.	„	2,250,000
The BAVARIAN LLOYD MARINE INSURANCE Co., Ld., CAPITAL	M	4,000,000

The FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED, who can offer all FACILITIES and most FAVOURABLE TERMS. Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE:
ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.

FUNDS Exceed SEVENTY LAKHS.
CLAIMS PAID FOR OVER
THIRTY-THREE LAKHS.

The Company was Founded in 1874, and from that year until now its record has been one of unbroken and unsurpassed progress.

ECONOMY,
MODERATE PREMIUMS,
UNQUESTIONABLE SECURITY,
PROMPT SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS,

Are but a few of the Special Advantages the ORIENTAL offers to Intending Assurers.

Annuities Granted on Liberal Terms.
Family Pension Branch open to all Classes.

Funds in Government Paper remaining in India, thus avoiding any Loss to the Assured by Exchange.
The working expenses of this Company are the LOWEST of any Company of the SAME age.
For Forms and Particulars for effecting an Assurance, apply to:—

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Manager and Actuary

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, SHIP AND MILL-WRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of Buildings for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description, Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings, Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines.
To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.
We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

TRADE MARK.

A GREAT WANT SUPPLIED! **VALVOLINE** THE ONLY BEST EVER OFFERED LUBRICANT!

Sole Agents for Messrs. Leonard & Ellis' Celebrated Valvoline Oils for Cylinders and Machinery.
For Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers.
„ Messrs. Wormald & Co.'s Fibrous Non-conducting Composition for covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.
„ The Climax Motor, for Baird's Sight-feed Lubricators.
Also Plate, Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel and Engineer's Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock
For Sale—Galloways and Cochrane's Boilers, Shank's Engines, Contractors' Pumps, and all boiler fittings, pipes, cocks, &c.

WORKS AND OFFICES, DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON,
AND BRANCH FACTORY, CARNAC IRON WORKS,
NEAR CARNAC BRIDGE.

ALCOCK ASHDOWN & HEPWORTH,
SECRETARIES AND MANAGERS.

PILSENER BEER.
KAISER BREWERY.
BECK & CO., BREMEN ("KEY" MARK).
THE LIGHTEST, PUREST, AND MOST WHOLESOME IN THE MARKET.

First Prize, Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition, 1876.
Highest Diploma and Silver Medal, Calcutta, 1883-84.
In Excellent Condition. Fresh Supplies always available.

Rs. 22 per case of 4 dozen Quarts. Rs. 31 per case of 8 dozen Pints.

N.B.—Please see that the words "KAISER BREWERY, BECK & Co." are on the Labels, without which none are from this Celebrated Brewery.

OLDMEYER & HADENFELDT, CALCUTTA,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL AND BOMBAY PRESIDENCIES AND UPPER INDIA.

GLADE AND CO., BOMBAY,
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.
TO BE HAD ALSO AT
DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE OOMRIGAR
ABDUL REHMAN STREET.

Up-Country Orders must be accompanied by Remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
Special Terms granted to Clubs and Messes and Discount to the Trade.

BAHADUR CIGARS.

FRIENDS in England should not be Forgotten at any Season of the year, much less at Christmastide.
What more Welcome Present could be thought of than a Hamper of

REALLY CHOICE CIGARS,
SUCH AS THE FAVOURITE
"BAHADUR!"

Orders NOW BOOKED for Delivery to any Part of the United Kingdom, FREE of all Charges to the Recipient.

SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS,
McDOWELL & CO.,
MADRAS.

INSURANCES.

THE STANDARD

IS A SCOTTISH LIFE OFFICE of 69 years, standing, and is one of the wealthiest and most progressive of the Provident Institutions of the United Kingdom. It has been honourably known in India and the East for a long number of years, and has acquired a marked character for
SOUND AND LIBERAL MANAGEMENT.
Apply to the SECRETARY, at BOMBAY.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
BOMBAY AGENCY.
CAPITAL..... £3,000,000

Absolute Security Funds now exeed..... £8,453,500
Funds Invested in the best and Safest Securities amount to £8,003,265

FIRE BRANCH.
Policies covering Risk on Merchandise, Buildings, Spinning Mills, Cotton and Jute Presses, Shops, Bungalows, Household Furniture, Hotels and Clubs, both in Bombay and in the Mofussil, granted on MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS.
Coals on the Bunders and Kerosine Oil also covered,

Fire Premium	1875 ..... £	742,553
„	„ 1885 ..... „	926,107
„	„ 1887 ..... „	998,043
„	„ 1892 ..... „	2,033,033

LIFE BRANCH.
NATIVE LIVES ASSURED AT EUROPEAN RATES LARGE REDUCTION IN RATES.
Policies granted by the Undersigned without reference to Head Office on approved Lives. Military Lives in Civil Employ have extra Premium, returned.
Endowment Assurances payable at Fixed periods, on Adults and Children on very favourable terms.
Last Reversionary Bonus 7½ per cent.
The next Distribution of Profits will take place after close of the year 1894.
Reduction to European Rates when Assured leave either Alexandria or Port Said.

Accumulated Life and Annuity Fund now amount to	£	4,730,368
Total Accumulated Funds	„	8,003,265
GROWTH of FUNDS		
1882	£	4,842,054
1887	„	5,763,091
1892	„	8,003,265
Increase of Funds in 10 years		£3,161,211

THOMAS H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Co., Hummum Street.

D. LINDSAY, Resident Secretary,
Apollo Street, Old Secretariat.

INSURANCES.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
[ESTABLISHED 1834.]

ASSURANCES effected for the Whole Term of Life and for Short Periods at Low Rates of Premium.
ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES payable on attaining the Age of 45, 50 and 55, or previous, in the event of Death, also Granted.
POLICIES issued in Sterling if preferred, the Premium being payable at the Current Rate of Exchange.
PREMIUM Reduced to European Rates on passing PORT SAID Homewards.
MEDICAL FEES paid by the Society.
CLAIMS PAID immediately on Proof of Death.

For Prospectus and Full Particulars
Apply to—
KING KING & CO.,
Agents and Secretaries,
BOMBAY.

THE "ST. JAMES'S BUDGET,"
A WEEKLY EDITION
OF THE
"ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE."
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION,
Including Postage.

Twelve Months..... Rs. 26
Six Months..... „ 13-8

The "St. James's Budget" may be ordered at the above Rates from Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta, Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay; or Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.
The Paper will be posted from London direct to the Subscriber's Address.
If paid in England the Rates of Subscription, including Postage, is 6s. 2d. per quarter.
OFFICE:—Dorset Street, Whitefriar, London.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
RESERVE FUND—£275,000.
HEAD OFFICE:
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED
On CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000.
On FIXED DEPOSITS for
12 months at 4½ per cent. per annum.
All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made Payable to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
PARIS, 14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON, 52, Threadneedle St., E.C.
CAPITAL Fcs. 75,000,000 (£3,000,000).
BRANCHES:—Lyons, Marseilles, Bordeaux, Havre, Nantes, Bombay, Calcutta, Shanghai, Hongkong, Melbourne, Sydney, San Francisco, Chicago, Tamatave, and Tananarive.
LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
Current Accounts are kept and interest allowed at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances above Rs. 5,000.
Deposit Accounts are opened for fix Periods at rates to be obtained on application.
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.
Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Papers and other Stocks cashed for Customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

P. RENAULT,
Acting Manager.
Bombay, Rampart Row, 16.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund.....$ 45,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 100,00,000
COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*
London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.
LONDON COMMITTEE:
ALBERT DEACON, Esq., (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
Wm. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
EWEN CAMERON, Manager.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILLILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 Per Cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.
Money taken on Deposit for fixed Periods on terms to be learnt on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent.
60, Church Gate Street, Bombay and at 31, Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED).

HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.
BRANCHES:
BOMBAY and RAWALPINDI.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, RUPEES TEN LAKHS.
CAPITAL CALLED UP .....Rs. 10,00,000
ACCUMULATED RESERVES ...Rs. 6,99,685

BANKERS and AGENTS throughout INDIA, BURMA, CEYLON and in LONDON, EDINBURGH, DUBLIN.
FIXED DEPOSITS—12 months, 5 per cent.; 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
PRUDENTIAL FUND—Terms may be ascertained on application.
STERLING DEPOSITS—4 per cent. per annum on Money awaiting remittal.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS—2 per cent. per annum on balances over Rs. 250 and not exceeding Rs. 10,000.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on Approved Security.
FIRE and LIFE INSURANCES arranged.
Every Description of Banking Business Transacted.
Full information and Rules furnished on application.
(By order of the Board)

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.
Bombay Office: Esplanade Road.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,109,875
PAID UP CAPITAL .....£554,907 10s.
HEAD OFFICE, 65, Old Broad Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
BRANCHES & AGENCIES:

BOMBAY.	GALLE.
CALCUTTA.	SINGAPORE.
MADRAS.	HONGKONG.
COLOMBO.	SHANGHAI.
KANDY.	

Edinburgh Deposit Agency (129 George Street), Messrs. C. & D. Pearson, C. A., Agents.
Glasgow Deposit Agency (28, Renfield Street), Messrs. Hamilton & Baird, Agents.
The Bank Negotiates and Collects Bills and Grants Drafts Payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank Receives Deposits on the following Terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the Minimum Monthly Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 100,000. Sums over Rs. 100,000 will be received on Terms to be ascertained on Application.
FIXED DEPOSITS,
on which Interest is allowed as under, viz.:—
If fixed for Six Months..... 4 per cent. p. a.
Do. Twelve Months ..... 4½ per cent. „
Do. Two or Three Years ..... 4¾ per cent. „
Deposits are also received for Shorter Periods, the Rates for which can be ascertained on Application. The Bank will effect the Purchase or Sale of Indian or other Securities, receive Pay, Pension Dividends and Interest Free of Charge if the Moneys are remitted in its own Drafts. The Bank undertakes the safe Custody of Indian Government Paper, Shares in the Capital Stock of Government and other Banks, &c., and receives Interest and Dividends on the same on the following Terms:—
If paid in India.....Commission ¼th per cent
On Delivering up Government Paper or Shares from Safe Custody } „ ¼th „
On Paying Proceeds of Sale of Government Paper or Shares in India } „ ¼th „

R. KENNEDY,
Manager.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£ 1,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....£ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND .....£ 140,000.
HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KARACHI, DELHI, RANGOON, TUTICORIN, KANDY NEWERA ELYA, MANDALAY, ZANZIBAR AND ADEN.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.
When the accrued interest for Six Months does not amount to Rs. 10, no interest is allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS for 12 Months received on Terms to be ascertained on Application.
For Shorter Periods at Rates to be learned on Application.
BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India, and Australia, purchased or collected.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Div'd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	Rs. 500	Rs. all	Rs. 10 pr. ct.	Rs. 1,282½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,250
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,135
Commercial & Ld. Mgo	(5,000 / 2,000 / 3,000	100 / 100 / 100	100 / 75 / 10	10 p.c.	166 xd / 115 xd / 50 xd
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	60 nl
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£20
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	280,000	$125	all	£1	29
National Bank of India	140,000	£25	£12½	6 pr. ct.	240
PRESS COMPANIES.					
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	Yearly 75	1,375
Albert Ginning &c	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	90	1,010xd
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	Nil	227½
Bhownugger City Press & Manfg Co, Ld	550	250	250	45	315
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	15	141½
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co., Ld	500	200	200	14	132½
Broach City Press Co., Ld	600	200	200	12	185
Colaba	500	1,888	1,888	20	325
East India	350	1,000	1,000	125	1,270
English Press and Manfg	400	200	...	20	106½
Fort	150	8,500	500	80	1,250
French	300	500	500	25	400xd
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	450	500	30	490
Hingoli Press Co., Ld	700	100	100	12	110
Khangaum	240	450	450	30	400xd
Mahuva Press Co., Ld	300	200	all	15 pr. ct.	247½
Mahadmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld	300	500	500	53	120
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	10	102½
Motussil Co	3,125	400	400	Nil	375
Munmar M	1,000	250	all	15	215xd
New Beras	1,200	500	500	25	520
New Indian	4,000	125	125	11¼	125
Prince of Wales	100	500	500	25	469
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	75	20	480
Sassoon	300	500	500	20	585
Sind and Punjab Co	100	1,000	1,000	200	2,200xd
Sind	400	2,000	750	50	530
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	Nil	10
Surat City Press Co., Ld	375	200	all	16	200
Volkart	...	1,000	100	90	1,080
RAILWAY COMPANIES.					
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	...	£100 & 18	all	guar. 5 p. c. do.	246
B. B. & C. I. R.	...				
SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.					
Alliance	1,500	12000	all	Half yearly 30	550
Anglo-Indian	1,345	100	100	Nil	44
Bellary S & W Co, Ld, (Bellary)	871	500	all	9 per ct.	305
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	20	750
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co	900	500	500	20	395
Bombay National Manfg. Co, Ld	500	1,000	1,000	...	150
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	225
Central India	1,000	500	500	60	1,125
China Mills Co Ld	800	1 000	1,000	Nil	450
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	25	850
Coimbatore S and W	1,000	100	100	...	110
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	25	620
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	20	615
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	25	490
David Mill	500	1,000	500	15	380
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	300
Empress	2,100	500	500	25	500
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Nil	410
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	45	725
Hinguanghat Mills	700	500	500	40	660
Howard and Bullough's	1,500	500	500	25	560
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	35	1,100
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	15	400
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	50	1,275
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	25	575
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil	565
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	7½	145
Jewraz Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	35	955
Jubilee Mills Co, Ld	600	1,000	1,000	20	200
Khandeish	750	1,500	1,000	Nil	680
Khangaum Manfg. Co	400	250	250	Nil	825
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,033	1,000	40	750
Leopold	3,500	100	103	10	165
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	15	700
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	35	1,010
Madras United	358	1,000	1,000	100	2,850
Mahalaxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	325
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	3,400	500	500	15 pr ct	153½
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	50	1,830
Mazagon	5,000	250	250	Nil	152½
Morarji Gocouldas	1,050	1,000	1,000	60	2,060
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co	4,500	100	100	...	...
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil	par
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	75
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs 20	440
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Nil	480
Presidency Mills Co (Ld)	743	1,000	1,000	40	1,475
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Nil	660
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	30	950
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	50	1,385xd
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	...	1,475
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	35	650
Southern India	1,000	500	500	15	165
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	10	377xd
Sun Mills, Ld	1,300	250	250	12½	195
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	210
Swadeshi Mills	475	500	500	15	565
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co	900	1,000	1,000	50	550
Venkatshunker Lukhmishunker C Mill Co, Ld	900	500	900	15	500
Victoria Mills	556	11,000	1,000	Nil	120
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	40	715
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	...	206
Union Mills Ld	900	1,000	1,000	...	500
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Alcock Ashdown	1,750	100	100	Yearly 10 7½	215
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	40
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	10	115
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	300	5,250
Do. New Issue.	500	375	625	75	1,325
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	3	70
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld	400	500	500	3 pr. ct.	630
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	50	1,500
Deccan Ice Co. in Liquidation	1,170	100	100	Nil	5nl
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000		500	5 pr. ct.	250
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	20	250
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co Ld	2,800	250	250	7½ pr. ct.	300
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	17
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	140
Kemp & Co	4,000	200	175	21	320
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	180
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co	3,500	100	100	Nil	10n
Marcks & Co., Ld	4,000	100	100	10	125
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	50
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	10 pr. ct.	168xd
Phillips & Co., Ld	4,000	100	100	7	97
Port Canning Co	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	460
Prince of Wales Fire Insd	250	8 000	1,000	No dvd.	2,350
Soundy & Co	1,000	100	100	9	60
Thresher & Co	2,000	500	25	60	1,005
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	Nil	80
Telephone Co	9,200	25	100	1	23½

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English gold	Rs.	28-10	
Gold Leaf	"	28-7	Nominal.
Pekin, Bar Gold, old	"	28-6	"
Do. do. new	"	28-4	"
Australia bar Gold	"	28-7	
Bombay bar Gold	"	28-8	
Sovereigns	"	18-2	
Do. Drazons	"	18-0	
Silver T	"	93-12	
Do. 17½	"	94	
Carolus	"	205-0	
Mexican	"	197-0	
New Franc Pieces	"	300-0	

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Fifth Criminal Sessions, 10 a.m.
University Examination Results.
Prof. Howard's Lecture on the "Art of Reckoning," Tent, Bori Bunder, 4-30 and 8 p.m.
Entertainment, Seamen's Institute, 9 p.m.
Cooke's Circus, 9 p.m.
Music at the Yacht Club, 5-30 p.m.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer Clyde entered the dock on Sunday, and the steamers Sabarmati and Lorenzo yesterday, and the steamers Naderi and Sahadet left it on Sunday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamers Pachumba and Chyebassa entered the dock on Sunday and the steamers Imperatrix and Assyria yesterday. The steamer Banda left it on Sunday, and the steamer Kola yesterday.

POLO.—The ground is reserved for practice to-day, at 4-45 p. m.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Colombo, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per extra s. s. Marq Bacquehem, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 12 noon. to-morrow, the 21st instant.

TEMPERANCE.—A lecture will be delivered by Mr. S. Tomlinson on "Life Assurance and Total Abstinence," at the Rooms of the Grant Road Branch of the Y. M. C. A., at 8-30, to-night. All are cordially invited, including ladies.

ACCIDENT IN A SODA-WATER FACTORY.—Narayen Juttoo, a worker in a soda-water factory, at Kalbadevi Road, was, on Saturday, removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, suffering from a serious injury to the left heel, caused by the bursting of a soda-water bottle, while engaged in the factory.

FINANCIAL EMBARRASSMENTS AND SUICIDE.—Oodowji Mobanji, a hawker in cloth, aged twenty-seven years, residing at Champa Gully, attempted to commit suicide by taking an overdose of opium, owing to his being unable to pay off his debts. Oodowji was conveyed to the Gocouldas Tejpal Hospital, and on being discharged will be placed before the Presidency Magistrate on a chargo of attempted suicide.

ALLEGED THEFT BY A NEW SERVANT.—Haji Sulleman Haji Sumar, residing on the second floor of a house, at Frere Road, has reported to the police the theft of a white silk jacket with five gold studs and a bunch of keys, of the collective value of Rs. 40, from his room, on Saturday last. Complainant suspects a servant, who was taken in to his service only two days previous to the theft, and who has since absconded.

STREET ACCIDENT.—Mahalibai, a woman, aged seventy-five years, was, on Saturday afternoon, crossing the Bhendy Bazaar Road, when she was accidentally knocked down by a horse, which was at the time being ridden by Dhukie Nathoba, an Arab, and sustained a slight injury to her right foot. The rider called out to the woman and pulled his horse over, with the result that the rider and horse fell, the latter breaking both his knees.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.—This evening an amateur entertainment is to be given in the Seamen's Institute, in aid of the funds of that place of recreation for sailors. The programme consists of two farces "Billy Doo" and "Never reckon your Chickens," and two or three songs. The performers are most of them well-known local amateurs, and they may be relied upon to do their level best to make the entertainment worth going down to the Prince's Dock to hear.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the Marine Battalion will play the following programme, at the Royal Yacht Club, this evening, at 5-30 :—

March ..... To the Front ..... Hume
Overture ..... The Exiles ..... Gassner
Valse ..... The Dancing Girl ..... Coote
Selection ..... Little Christopher Columbus ..... Carril
Song ..... Love's old Sweet Song ..... Molloy
Polka ..... Le Cavalier ..... Fahrbach

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE OF PEARLS.—Bezonjee Shapoorjee, residing at Girgaum Road, has reported to the police that he placed eighteen pearls, collectively valued at Rs. 75, in the pocket of an *ungarka* (coat), on the 9th instant, and on searching for them on the 14th idem he found that the *ungarka* had gone to the wash. Complainant then went to the dhobie and searched the bundle of soiled linen, which had not been opened by the dhobie, but found the pearls missing. Complainant further says that he wore the coat after he had put the pearls in the pocket, and cannot now say how they have disappeared.

GAMBLING AT KHETWADY.—At the instance of Inspector Saunderson, Kaloo Padumsey, and eleven others (including one female), were yesterday placed before Mr. E. Wilkin, acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of gaming with dice and money. On Saturday night Inspector Saunderson, on information received, proceeded to a house, at 6th Lane, Khetwady, and arrested the first ten accused in the act of gambling, while the others were keeping a watch outside. The magistrate convicted the first ten accused and sentenced three of them, who are notorious gamblers, to pay a fine of Rs. 50 each, and the rest Rs. 5 each. The two watchers were acquitted.

THE EURASIAN AND ANGLO-INDIAN ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN INDIA.—Mr. Dewey, of the G. I. P. Railway, presided at an annual general meeting of members of the Death Benefit Fund of the Association last evening. The ninth annual report and audited accounts of the fund for the year ending 31st December, 1893, were approved and adopted. Mr. Sealy, senior, Mr. W. George, Mr. C. J. Kenny, Mr. Boileau, and Mr. Topham were elected trustees. The fund, which was hitherto reserved for the benefit of the members of the Association, was thrown open to the community at large. The rules of the fund were so altered as to meet this new requirement, while the present donation fees were appreciably reduced.

ADVISABILITY OF FILLING IN THE TWO TANKS.—Gunjee Khimji, a Hindu mendicant, partially blind, aged about forty years, was on the night of the 16th instant walking about Duncan Road, when he walked up against the low parapet wall of one of the Two Tanks, and fell over into the tank. A townsman, named Joosub Tyab, who was standing at a short distance, hearing the splash ran to the tank, jumped after the man and held him over the water until a rope was lowered, and they were taken out. Gunjee was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where it was discovered that he had sustained some internal injuries, and was detained under treatment. Either the parapet walls of the Two Tanks should be raised or the tanks should be filled in, for they are neither useful nor ornamental to the city but only a source of danger.

DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Toolsee Waga, a Hindu, residing at Withalwady, was, on Friday night, walking along Keeka Street, on his way home from Khetwady, when he was stopped by two men—one of whom, named Khubba Ameer, has been arrested by the police, while the other, who made good his escape, but is well known to the police, is still at largo. Money for drink was demanded from complainant, who refused to comply with the audacious demand, one of his detainers struck him on the head and shoulders with a stick, while the other forcibly snatched a gold chain, valued at Rs. 225, from his neck, and was making off with it, when two passing townspeople on hearing an alarm raised by the complainant, pursued the robbers, who threw down the ornament, and ran away. The police came upon the scene, and managed to capture one of the men.

ARRIVALS OF NATIVE DIGNITARIES.—His Highness Bhowsingji, the son of the Maharaja of Bhownugger, arrived on Saturday morning, in company with twenty-five followers, and has taken up his residence, at Ramdass Keshowji's bungalow, Nepean Sea Road.—Sirdar Coorsing Bapoosing, accompanied by eight followers, arrived on Sunday, from Jambookharia, and is staying at Cowasji Patel Tank Road.—Dewan Bahadur Manibhai Jasbhai, the Prime Minister of Baroda, arrived in Bombay on Saturday morning, in company of seventeen followers, and alighted at the Grant Road Station. He is at present residing in Mr. Virchund Deopchund's bungalow, at Pedder Road. Raja Lallruttonsing Raja Ramsing, accompanied by eleven followers, carrying a gun and three swords, came here on Sunday from Bassein, and is stopping at Cowasji Patel Tank Road.

FATAL RESULT OF A FALL FROM A TRAM-CAR.—Mr. Allan F. Turner, the coroner, held an inquest yesterday, at the J. J. Hospital, regarding the death of Habiboolla Noormahomed, a Mahomedan weaver, aged fifty years, residing in a chawl, at Grant Road. At 4 p. m., about six weeks ago, deceased while alighting from a tram-car in front of his chawl, at Grant Road, tripped and fell down. He immediately got up and walked home to his room, but next day he complained of pain in his right thigh, and a neighbour took him to a Parsee bone-setter in the Fort who set the bone right and applied a plaster. But as the pain in the thigh continued to increase, he was, after a few days, taken to another bone-setter at Pydhownee, and another plaster was applied. Still the man did not get better, and on the 23rd ultimo he was conveyed to the J. J. Hospital, where on examination the neck of the right thigh-bone was found to be fractured. After admission fever came on and continued more or less and diarrhœa set in. On examining his chest the lungs were found to be diseased and advanced far into the consumptive stage. The house surgeon was of opinion that the cause of death was consumption, accelerated by the injury met with in falling from a tram-car. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the medical evidence.

DACOITY AT BROACH.—A correspondent, writing from Broach, on November 17, says :—Day before yesterday some few miles from Broach on the way to Sookulturath a great highway robbery took place. The annual fair at Sukulturath was held this year on the 12th inst. The roads on account of the recent heavy rains were in very bad condition. The pilgrims had therefore taken the advantage of the steam launch which is plying in the harbour for the last six months; hence the roads were not so well frequented as they usually are. The dacoits taking advantage of the circumstances, hid themselves in a narrow lane which is very solitary, and looted some poor merchant pilgrims who were returning from the fair with their merchandise and families and beat them to death, and then made themselves scarce. The news reached Broach late last evening. Mr. R. P. Lambert, the Police Superintendent, and all the other big officers are out in the districts. As yet no one of the gang which composed of more than twenty-five souls, is taken by the police.

CALICO DANCE AT THE G. I. P. RAILWAY PAREL GYMKHANA.

THE calico dance which came off on Friday was a great success. Great praise is due to the committee and the hon. secretary Mr. S. Irving, who without a doubt did all he could to please everyone. Mr. Pennock, Mr. Sawyers, and Mr. Holdway, M.Cs., are deserving of praise. The costumes were extremely good, and the ladies of course occupying the place of honor. We will not be so invidious as to particularise the best costumes, but will give the complete list :—

Ladies.	Costumes.
Miss Bartley	Parsee Lady
Mrs Beniston	Roman Peasant
Miss Beniston	Nita
Mrs Brownutt	Evening Dress
Mrs Cornfield	Mikado
Miss Carravas	Stella
Mrs Calvert	Nurse
Mrs Callahan	Parsee Lady
Mrs Cobb	Dress Patterns
Mrs Devonshire	Nurse
Mrs Dodd	French Dancing Girl
Miss A Duggan	Mastress
Miss M Duggan	Evening Dress
Miss Downing	Evening Dress
Miss Frederick	Fairy
Miss Frederick	Red Riding Hood
Miss Glendening	Love's Dream
Miss Glendening	Evening Dress
Miss Gardner	Fairy Queen
Mrs Galpin	Evening dress
Miss Hallums	Miss Dress or Segt Bo Vol
Miss Horne	Evening Dress
Miss Jones	Parsee Lady
Mrs Joyce	Chrysantheum
Miss Kennis	Poudre
Miss Lanahan	Black and White
Mrs Martin	Jessea
Miss Martin	Paglcia
Miss McFarlane	Asphalt
Miss L Miller	Night
Miss G Miller	Russian Spinner
Miss I Miller	Red Riding Hood
Miss Mitchell	Gipsy Girl
Miss F Miller	My Sweetheart
Miss S Martin	Parsee Lady
Mrs Navin	Evening Dress
Miss Pickoi	Bon-Bon
Miss Purvis	Night
Mrs Ricketts	Evening Dress
Miss Stewart	Flower Girl
Mrs Stewart	Evening Dress
Miss Smith	Mastress
Miss Smythe	Parsee Lady
Mrs Sawyers	Evening Dress
Miss Sutherland	Evening Dress
Miss M Sutherland	Evening Dress
Mrs Stephens	Parsee Lady
Miss Twiss	Joy
Miss Tattersall	Bretowne Woman
Mrs Vaughan	Japanese Lady
Mrs Watson	Evening Dress
Miss A Fox	Bretowne Maid

Gentlemen.	Costumes.
A Allen	Evening Dress
W Buckel	Gent, 18th Century
A Barker	Lieutenant, R N
Mr Brewin	Ne'er do Well
A Beniston	Jester
A Brownutt	Evening Dress
Mr Barrett	Array
Mr Barrett	Irishman
Dinny Crumby	Evening Dress
A W Connoll	Mogul
R Callahan	Hakim
Mr Cobb	Turkish Nobleman
W Chilton	Evening Dress
P Cornfield	I D Vol Uniform
N Droop	Gent from Whitechapel
C Devonshire	Pierrott
N Daw	Evening Dress
Mr McDermott	Budmash Bombay
Mr Davies	Clown
Sergt Downing	Mess Dress, Bo VolRifles
Mr Dodd	Clown
A Fey	Tom's Bearer Mirchis Lal
D Fraser	Gent 19th Century
Mr Fernandes	Evening Dress
C Guylee	London Policeman
C Gawthorne	Gent, 18th Century
A Glendenning	Evening Dress
G Holdway	Poor Deserted Tom
Mr Honiton	Evening Dress
Mr Horne	French Ambassador
P Irving	Sunday Comic
A Irving	Jim Sykes and the Burglar
Mr Joyce	Mogul Prince
G Kelly	Spanish Gondolier
Lynn Pereira	Arab
C Lillywhite	Evening Dress
Pat Larkin	7th Hussars
R Lenahan	Evening Dress
O S Lafrenais	Chinese Peasant
S Lafrenais	Spanish Bull Fighter
Mr McKenzie	Evening Dress
J McFarlane	The Man that did'nt break the Bank
B Miller	46th Lancers
Pat Moroney	Volunteer
Mr Moore	7th Dragoon's
D Nelson	Evening Dress
Mr Navin	Evening Dress
Mr O'Neil	Jockey Pydhounie
E Pknffe	Khoja
Mr Peters	John Chinaman
S Pearsey	Fakir
Mr Pereria	Evening Dress
Mr Swinney	Hooligan
Mr Rhodes	Evening Dress
Mr Thomson	Clown Stricken Masher
Mr H Thomson	Hindu
Mr Vaughan	Evening Dress
Mr Tuffield	Uniform
F White	Out of Work
Mr Warburton	Parsee Gentleman
A Wilson	Marksman
Mr Wall	Naval Officer

A WEDDING AT DHARWAR.

A CORRESPONDENT writing from Dharwar, 8th Nov., says : On the 1st instant we had some more enlivenment here. One of the largest gatherings of visitors that has been seen in the station for many a year met together from all parts of this and the sister Presidency to be present at the marriage of Mr. George Vibart, District Engineer of the Southern Mahratta Railway, to Miss Fanny Davis Scott, eldest daughter of Mr. Peter Scott, the Chief Engineer of the Railway. The ceremony took place at about 4 p. m. in All Saints Church which was beautifully decorated for the occasion by friends of the bride. Amongst those present in the church, which was crowded to overflowing, were Colonel and Mrs. Lindsay, Mr. and Miss Whitcombe, Mr. Joyner, Mr. and Mrs. Johnstone, Mr. and Mrs. Muirhead, Mr. Fairlie Muir, Mr. Pemberton, Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie, Surgeon-Major and Mrs. MacCalman, Mr. and Miss Talbot, &c., &c. The Chaplain, the Rev. W. W. Baillie, officiated. The bride's wedding dress was a very beautiful one and set off to perfection her natural good looks. The bridesmaids were Miss Spencer, cousin, and Miss Nina Scott, sister of the bride, Mr. Walter Fox acted as best man. After the ceremony, the guests drove to Mr. and Mrs. Scott's bungalow, and the wedding gifts, about a hundred and fifty, many very costly and all handsome, having been viewed, the health of the bride and bridegroom was drunk, the toast being given by Colonel Lindsay who claimed to be not only the oldest friend of Mr. and Mrs. Scott's in India, but the author of the *Indian* being of the bridegroom, and in the course of further remarks appropriate to the occasion, he regretted not being prepared to speak at greater length for the sake of those listening to him, who he was sure could not fail to be disappointed at missing eloquence that must have been edifying to them. Mr. Fox, the best man, replied. Mr. Joyner reminded the guests that the occasion was doubly happy to Mr. and Mrs. Scott, as on that day they were celebrating their own silver wedding. Photographs were taken of the bridal party and of the guests, and soon after Mr. and Mrs. Vibart took their departure for the railway station *en route* to the Nilgiris. Later in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Scott gave a dance to the station in the Railway Institute building at which the visitors and all the station were present.—*Madras Mail.*

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a Bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is prefectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for Dysentery and Diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per Bottle.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE JARDINE and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE RANADE.)

BRUTAL MURDER OF A DEAF AND DUMB WIFE.

IMPERATRIX VS. BECHAR BAPU

THIS was an appeal from a decision of Mr S R Tipnis joint Sessions Judge of Broach, who, on the 24th October last, found the accused guilty of murder and sentenced him to death Mr Jardine, with Mr Gumput S Rao, appeared for the accused and the Government Pleader for the Crown

It appeared that the deceased, by name Divali, aged about 18 or 20 years, was deaf and dumb from her birth. At the age of three years, she was betrothed to the accused, who was now 25 years of age. The marriage was performed about eight years ago, and Divali went to her husband's house about four or five years ago. She remained in her husband's house about ten days, and then returned to her father's house. The father and husband both lived in Jambusar. The accused lived with his uncle. It appeared from the evidence of the deceased's father that, on the occasion of the girl's first visit, no one ill-treated her but it appeared that neither the accused nor his uncle called her to their house since then. A few days before the 7th September last, the day of the alleged murder, there was a caste meeting, at which the girl's father appealed to the caste about his daughter not being called to her husband's house. The caste directed the accused's uncle to call the girl to his house or to pay for her maintenance. In accordance with that direction, the girl was sent to the uncle's house, where the accused resided, on the evening of the 7th September last. There were two houses of accused and his uncle At night in one house, the uncle and the members of his family went to bed, while in the other the accused and his wife remained. The accused and a boy named Ichha lay down in the verandah, whereas the deceased lay down upon a cot in an inner room of the house. Ichha said that about 9 p. m, the deceased began to jingle her bangles and to jump That the deceased was for a time restless and jingled her bangles, and tried to jump about, must, the Sessions Judge said be taken for a fact. The deceased's father said that she did not suffer from any such fits. What, then, was the cause of this conduct of hers? To the mind of the Sessions Judge it was not difficult to explain this circumstance. A healthy young woman, coming to her husband's house at night for his company, would be a little impatient for want of it. She would naturally make her desire or presence known to her husband in the only way possible to her as she was deaf and dumb. The accused who was sleeping outside, might have wilfully or through ignorance misunderstood the signs and thought that she was getting excited. Is was obvious that the poor woman could not shout or cry for help. Her father said that she could not articulate, but could simply cry out "oh oh," although she could make herself understood by signs. Ichha said that, as he got frightened by the deceased jingling her bangles and jumping about, he left the accused's house and went to sleep in his father's house. In the morning the accused got up and was told by his aunt to open the cattle shed and let loose the cattle for grazing. Accused asked for the key, and when his aunt was handing it over to him, he begged her not to touch him, as his wife was dead, The aunt stated to the committing magistrate that accused than said that he killed his wife, but he retracted that statement in the Sessions Court. The news of the girl's death caused some sensation in the street; people collected near the house, and a report was made to the police. The accused was arrested, and before two magistrates successively, he made a statement that he strangled his wife to death. Mr. Tipnis was satisfied that both the confessions were voluntary and were not tainted by any inducement, or promise, or ill-treatment. It appeared from the confession that, when the deceased began to jingle her bangles, and commenced running from one place to another, the accused, with the intention of keeping her quiet, pushed her down on the bed but as she would not remain quiet, he pressed her throat with his right hand and put his right foot on the front part of the throat for some time; and when the girl became motionless, he went to his bed and slept till the morning. To this confession the accused adhered before the committing Magistrate after sixteen day's interval. On the whole evidence Mr. Tipnis came to the conclusion that the accused committed the murder of his wife. There were no extenuating circumstances in the case. The girl was perfectly harmless, and was entitled to every consideration and protection on account of her unfortunate natural defects from her own husband. She gave the accused no cause for this brutal murder. The accused was sentenced to death.

Their Lordships after hearing the arguments of counsel commuted the sentence of death into one of transportation for life

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE FARRAN.)

THE AFFAIRS OF J. B. KARANI & Co., BOOKSELLERS.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT OF J. B. KARANI AND CO., LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

THE Hon. Mr. Lang instructed by Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen, on behalf of the liquidators of the company who were accused by certain shareholders and creditors in their petition to the court of misfeasance in having fraudulently disposed of certain property and assets of the company, applied for the dismissal of the petition with costs: The learned counsel said that the petitioners had done nothing in regard to the matter since his Lordship passed his order of the 12th September last. On the 8th instant his clients' solicitors wrote to the plaintiffs, informing them that, if steps were not taken to prosecute the matter, they would apply to the court to have the petition dismissed with costs. After some further correspondence between the parties, the plaintiffs replied to the effect that they did not intend to proceed, and they consented to the petition being dismissed with costs. Mr. Lang took occasion to point out that serious false imputations had been made against his client by the petitioners which had been reported in the newspapers, and no opportunity afforded the liquidators of refuting them. In what they had done, the liquidators had acted on the best legal and other advice obtainable and they said the allegations made against them were untrue. The plaintiffs, Mr. Hormusjee N. Daver and others were persons of position, and as such should not have made such unfounded statements. Mr. Lang therefore applied for the dimissal of the petition with costs as against the persons who had instituted the proceedings.

His Lordship granted the appl ication, dismissing the petition with costs.

KARACHI EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

(FROM 6TH TO 12TH NOVEMBER. 1894.)

EXPORTS.

Bahaduri (s)—(Bombay) 178 cwt cotton (unpresse d
Dumra (s)—(Bombay) 162 cwt cotton (unpressed). 24 cwt wool (unpressed), 6,779 cwt wheat, 589 corges skins
Mecca (s)—(Bombay) 2,329 cwt wheat, 922 cwt jowaree (for transhipment to Massowa), 100 corges hide (for transhipment to Genoa)
City of Agra (s)—(Liverpool) 2,595 bales wool, 40,295 cwt wheat, 6,000 cwt bones, 60 lbs tea
Hooseinee (s)—(Massowa via Bombay) 778 cwt jowaree
Zampa (s)—(Invergorden) 70,835 cwt bones

IMPORTS.

Rufford Hall (s)—(Liverpool) 330 pieces grey good (foreign)
Kilwa (s)—(Bombay) 5,245 pieces white goods (foreign)
Dwarka (s)—(Bombay) 1,720 pieces prints (foreign), 410 prieces grey goods (foreign), 500 pieces grey goods (Indian), 4,100 pieces white goods (foreign), 1,600 lbs grey yarns (Indian), 4 cwt copper, 22 cwt yellow metal
Branksoma Hall (s)—(Liverpool) 200 pieces grey goods (foreign), 2,307 pieces white goods (foreign)
City of Agra (s)—(Liverpool via Bombay) 982 pieces grey goods (foreign), 837 pieces white goods (foreign), 1,661 pieces prints (foreign)
Horatio (s)—(Hull via Bombay) 3,759 pieces grey goods foreign), 11,547 pieces white goods (foreign), 979 pieces prints (foreign), 7,200 lbs grey yarns (foreign)
Kapurthala (s)—(Bombay) 3,060 pieces grey goods (Indian), 315 pieces white goods (foreign), 432 pieces prints (foreign). 385 pieces prints (Indian), 5,600 lbs grey yarns (Indian)
Bahaduri (s)—(Bombay) 400 pieces grey goods (foreign), 1,000 pieces white goods (foreign)
Gutenfels (s)—(Hamburg via Bombay) 400 pieces prints (foreign)
Dumra (s)—(Bombay) 8 900 pieces grey goods (foreign), 37,931 piece grey goods (Indian), 31,401 pieces white goods (foreign), 10,126 pieces prints (foreign), 392 pieces prints (Indian), 3,500 lbs grey yarns (foreign), 55,620 lbs grey yarns (Indian), 6,550 lb

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

GOLD AND SILVER PENCIL CASES.—18ct. Gold Pencil cases fitted for Cedar Pencils, plain or Engine-turned. Slide action with Watch Chain attachment, Rs. 30 to 75. Silver, Rs. 8. Telescopic Pencil Cases, gold Rs. 25 to Rs. 60. Silver, Rs. 8 to Rs. 12.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

WHY BUY IMITATION when you could get almost at the Same Rate a Sewing Machine RENOWNED for Superiority, Durability and Improvements. —THE SINGER Co., Bombay.

FOR SALE.—Cheap Consignment of Assorted CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S CARDS. Artistic and New Designs. Address "W. B.," care of this Office.

JUST try a TIE, and see what Extraordinary Bargains can be obtained at our Warehouse.—BATLIBOI & VIRJEE, Opposite the Novelty Theatre, Bombay.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED —Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJI PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

FLOWERY, EXTRA FINE and UNSORTED ORANGE PEKOE, at Rs. 1-4 and 1-2 per lb., respectively. FRESH CONSIGNMENTS, with other Select descriptions of TEAS from General Younghusband's Celebrated Garden in the Kangra Valley. Flavor Choice. Purity Guaranteed.—22, Church Gate Street, Bombay, MORTON MAJU and Co.

ORNAMENT FOR DRAWING-ROOM.—English-made CHIMING CLOCKS in handsomely decorated Mahogany Oak Gilt Cases; Chiming four Quarters an eight and Westminster Bells, and Striking hours on loud Gong.—CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, 42, Medows Street.

COFFEE MACHINES.—The Celebrated RUSSIAN COFFEE MACHINE, works very Rapidly, and Unfailingly produces the Finest Cup of Coffee.—LAMP WAREHOUSE, R. DITMAR, late Theodor Knaust, 69, Esplanade Road.

WANTED, by a Marine Insurance Company, a Competent MANAGING CLERK. Apply, with Testimonials, to "No. 999," care of this Office.

HIGH GROWN CEYLON TEA.—ROSE ORANGE PEKOE, Rs. 1-12; Rose Pekoe, Re. 1-8; Orange Pekoe, Re. 1-4; and Pekoe, Re. 1 per lb. The daily increasing Demands for these Teas prove their Superior quality and Moderate Price.—N. B. DANTRA & Co., Tea and General Merchants, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

TURKISH DELIGHT.—A Fresh Consignment just Unpacked. With Almonds, As. 7 per tin. Without Almonds, As. 6 per tin. The only Address: PEARSE & Co., Sirdar's Palace, Bombay.

FELIX CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, Importer of French, English and Italian Stores and Wines. Sweets and Chocolates fresh made always ready. Cakes of every description.—83, Meadows Street, Fort.

CLEARANCE SALE of Extensive STOCK-IN-TRADE of P. M. MODY & Co., Shipchandlers and General Merchants, Apollo Street, Bombay.

ARITHMETIC MADE EASY.—Howard's ART OF RECKONING, Rs. 5, 2, and 1. CASSELL and Co., London; THACKER and Co., Bombay. FREE LECTURES by the AUTHOR in the TENT, BORI BUNDER, near the GAIETY THEATRE, EVERY EVENING, at 4-30 and 8 P.M.

W. C. SMITH, HOUSE DECORATOR, 47, Meadow Street, Bombay.

W. C. SMITH, OIL and COLOR MERCHANT, All Colors Warranted, Bombay.

W. C. SMITH, Decorator, Importer of Blundell's Damp Proof Paint, Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12 Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay in the Mofussil postage extra.

CARRIAGES ON HIRE.—First Class and very Comfortable CARRIAGES of all kinds, with excellent Horses, can be had on Hire, by Day or Month, at the LIVERY STABLE of MR. PESTONJEE EDULJEE SHROFF, Picket Road, Bombay. A Trial Solicited.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Book-sellers and Railway Terminus.

PATENT BOUZALINE BILLIARD BALLS. We recommend these as they are not liable to Crack or Warp as easily as real Ivory ones, and are only half the Price. Sole Agents:—JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld., 18, Marine Street.

GOOD STABLING TO LET, in best part of FORT, for one or two Horses and Carriage. Address "X.Y.Z.," care of this Office.

WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS Price 8 As. each. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

THOUSANDS die by Snake-bites, but Thousands of Feverish Patients have been saved by BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS. Surgeon-Major A. S. G. Jayakar, Civil Surgeon, Muscat, says:—I have used Batliwala's Ague Mixture with success. Surgeon M. E. Reporter, 19th Regiment:—I have found Batliwala's Ague Mixture very efficacious, &c., &c. C. Greengrass, Esq., Contractor, Tansa W. Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. R. Crizzle, Esq., in charge Tunnels, Goilkara:—I consider it a marvel. Mrs. Temple, Bellary:—It is a sure cure for malarious fever. P. J. Daly, Esq., Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drops. Send your Orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, Worli, Dadar, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP & Co.; TREACHER & Co.; PHILLIPS & Co.; and DANTRA & Co., at Re 1.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1894. With Photograph of H. H. the Thakore Sahib of Palitana. Cloth bound, Rs. 5; Postage, 4 annas.

MADAME LENZ, Professor of Languages, from Paris, wishes to give LESSONS in French, German, English, Spanish, and Italian, under a short and practical method, either at Pupil's or own residence. An Evening Class from 9 to 10 P.M. Highest References. Apply to "N. B." care of this Office.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Pall Mall Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage; English Subscription, Rs. 17 per year, including Postage.

HAM, BACON and CHEESE, Cooked Ham, Ham Sandwiches, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Oilmanstores, &c., can be had of JAMES PEARSE, 22, Apollo Street (East side), opposite Royal Insurance Company.

WANTED, SERVICE by a First Class COACHMAN. Thoroughly used both to Single and Double Harness. Excellent Testimonials. Apply to "F. 88," care of this Office.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.—I have stayed at the Alexandra Hotel with my wife for 25 days, and have been very comfortable; the Proprietor is most obliging and does all in his power to make one feel at home, and the table is also very good.—J. M. HARROWER, Kasganj.

FORMS of POWER of ATTORNEY, Neatly printed. Price, 4 annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and Co., Sole Agents.

RELIABLE DOMESTIC SERVANTS, Fresh Fish, Fruit, yes, Ham, Bacon, Cheese, the best to be had in Bombay. A treat for the gods. All good things provided for New Year's Day. We supplied the well-known and popular Caterer, Mr. H. Wutzler, during the Visit of H. R. H. the late Prince Albert Victor of Wales, H. I. H. the Czarewitch, H. R. H. Nicolaivitch, Este, Arch-Duke of Austria, and at the Annual Tours of the Viceroy. Local and Up-country Orders receive our best and prompt attention. Remit money to cover a portion of the cost.—J. LEWIS, & Co., 9, Military Square, Fort, Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS, done in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. E. H. PRICE. Re. 1-8 Postage Annas 4.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business. 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

SOLUTION of EXCHANGE PROBLEM, by Mr. VRILL. Price Re. 1; with postage Re. 1-1. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

JULIUS BLUTHNER LEIPZIG.

THE BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES ARE THE MOST PERFECT PIANOS IN THE WORLD.

THESE Pianos are specially built to withstand the Climate of India, the wood used being solid and the most seasoned, while a solid Iron frame extends over the wrest block.

Though LOW PRICED, these HIGH-CLASS Instruments stand HIGHEST in the estimation of Western Civilization. The Factory is the largest in Europe, manufacturing no less than 3,000 Pianos every year, or one Piano in every working hour of the day.

These Pianos have also a grand reputation for EXCEPTIONAL SWEETNESS and RICHNESS of tone, their perfect and never-failing mechanism, delicacy of touch, and the length of time they keep in tune, which is twice or thrice as long as any other Pianos, is an important advantage to Mofussil residents.

JULIUS BLUTHNER is the "Holder of 15 Patents and "Distinctions." Their Aliquot-Pianoforte has been patented throughout Europe and America.

Pianos by the above maker are received monthly by the SOLE AGENTS, and they are offered at Manufacturer's Prices "plus" freight.

The Sole Agents invite Inspection of these superbly Grand, Rich and Brilliant-toned Pianofortes.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA AND BURMAH,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

SUB-AGENTS: Messrs. BEVAN & Co., Calcutta.

ENGLISH COUNTRY HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS.

A LIMITED NUMBER of PUPILS from INDIA are received at a Pleasantly Situated Country Home, near Cambridge. The usual English subjects and accomplishments carefully Taught by a duly qualified Staff of Resident Governesses and Visiting Professors. Charming walks. Refined and Comfortable Home and good Library. Special attention paid to the Daughters of Native Gentlemen, and to delicate or backward Pupils. Apply "C. P.," Advertising Dept., "Gazette" Office, Bombay.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per Annum on the minimum balance, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year.

FIXED DEPOSITS received subject to three, six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at Rates to be ascertained on application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on the United Kingdom, Calcutta, and Madras granted at the best rate of the day.

REGULAR FAMILY REMITTANCES arranged, and Pay Pensions, Dividends, &c., realised.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable all the World over. Letters of Credit issued by English or American Bankers cashed, Sovereigns and Bank of England Notes bought or sold at favourable rates.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS for long or short period granted on easy terms, and approved Bills or Cheques discounted.

GOVERNMENT and OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold or received for safe custody.

REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL AGENCY of every description transacted. Passages engaged on best terms possible. Baggage, Cargo, and Parcels shipped or cleared, and orders for Stores and Regimental Requisites executed.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

PIANOS.

HARRISON & CO.'S

IMPERIAL MODEL.

HEIGHT, 4 ft. 3½ in. WIDTH, 4 ft. 7 in

This Piano is specially suited for India.

PRICE: £25, Net Cash,

Usual shop price, £40.

Burr Walnut, Rosewood or Ebonized, Iron Frame, Full Trichord, Check Action, Three Compartment Top Door, with Burr Mouldings and Marqueterie Panels incised and gilded, Mouldings on Lockboard and Cheeks, Ivory Keys, Brass Pedals, Sconces.

THIS IS THE CHEAPEST & BEST PIANO IN THE TRADE

HARRISON & CO.,

29, PATERNOSTER SQUARE, E. C.

DR. N. H. GHEESTA AND H. P. SMITH, D. D. S.,

American Dentists,

No. 65-67, ESPLANADE ROAD.

TEETH WITHOUT PLATES.

BY means of the Gold Bridge system we now insert Artificial Teeth without Plates, which take up no more room in the Mouth than natural Teeth, and are thoroughly Reliable and Serviceable.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs 5. Horses standing at Livery on Commission Sale Rs. 25 per month including horse-keeper; Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-Country Commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the Yard. Single, Rs. 15. Double, Rs. 20. The Horse-Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and very Class of Shoeing is done.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.

TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS, NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE LONDON."

A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.

PASSAGES booked by all Lines of Steamers.

All AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions for Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

INDIAN LEGISLATION AND HOME CONTROL;

BY EDWARD JENKINS.

In Pamphlet Form, containing Two Letters addressed to the "Englishman" on Debate and Vote in the Supreme Legislative Council, on the Cotton Duties.

Printed at the *Bombay Gazette* Press. PRICE: 4 ANNAS.

INDIAN INDUSTRY;

Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette," And a Lecture by F. BEAUCLERK. Price 8 Annas. CAN BE HAD AT THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
" THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
" HIGGINBOTHAM & Co., Madras.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 19.

A LATER telegram through Reuter than these chronicled in our report under Saturday evening's date quotes a further advance of 6d. in Coal Freights from Cardiff to Bombay via the Canal, at 9s. 6d. per ton; and gives the figures for the total quantity of Cotton in sight in New York on Saturday, at 3,960,000 bales, which compares with 3,450,000 bales, visible at the end of the previous week.

Below we give our usual weekly comparative figures relating to Cotton:—

The American crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons:—

	1894.	1893.	1892.
Week's receipts	365,000	292,000	259,000
" exports to U. Kingdom	139,000	99,000	167,000
" " Continent	123,000	50,000	81,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept.	2,973,000	2,374,000	2,218,000
" exports to U. K. do.	839,000	701,000	839,000
" " to Continent do.	957,000	673,000	497,000
" Stock in the Ports	1,060,000	1,036,000	1,012,000

The total Visible Supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 16th instant, affords the following comparisons with the two previous years:—

	1894.	1893.	1892.
Total supply of all kinds	3,670,000	3,560,260	3,656,220
" Surats	146,000	152,650	181,860

For the United Kingdom only the figures are:—

	1894.	1893.	1892.
Stock in Liverpool	718,000	811,690	1,162,530
" London	8,000	7,000	8,000
American Afloat	370,000	350,000	300,000
East Indian "	10,000	10,000	6,000
Total	1,106,000	1,178,690	1,476,530
Price of Mid.-Americans	3	4 7-16d.	5
" Good Dholiera	2 1-16d.	3d.	4
Difference	½d.	9-16d.	1d.

MONEY.—The Bank of Bombay Return for the week ending on Saturday, shows the following changes:—

Public Deposits at Head Office	Dec.	Rs.	88,469
" Branches	Inc.	"	509,769
Other Deposits	Inc.	"	17,65,186
Government Securities	Dec.	"	15,500
Other Authorized "	Inc.	"	3,20,782
Loans	Inc.	"	91,166
Bills Discounted and Purchased	Inc.	"	6,80,113
Balances with other Banks	Inc.	"	2,30,631
Cash	Inc.	"	5,56,769

The Presidency Banks' Statement of Affairs issued to-day, discloses comparatively little alteration in the position of the items of which it is made up except in that of Private Deposits, the addition to which in the week under notice was 25¼ lakhs less, at 17 5/8 lakhs, than in that preceding. Although, owing mainly to this circumstance, the increase in the Bank's Cash Balance is considerably less at 5¼ lakhs, than on the previous Saturday, the monetary current is still running in the same direction, and trade requirements, instead of increasing with the opening of the fair season and the advent of the earliest export crop of produce, continue to show a falling off which, last week, amounted to nearly 10 lakhs, the addition to Private Deposits above referred to having been partly counterbalanced by some increase in Loans and Bills discounted—in both cases, however, smaller than in the previous week. The only other noteworthy item in the Return is the withdrawal of Government Deposits, aggregating 6 lakhs, from the Bank's head office and branches.

COTTON has been steady in tone here to-day, and prices have further advanced Re. 1 per candy. Nothing has been done for export; but the Mills have bought 1,750 bales, consisting of 650 old Bhownugger at Rs. 150-60; 250 Wadwan, at Rs. 163½; 200 Broach, at Rs. 150½; and 50 each of Shapore, at Rs. 157; Compta, at Rs. 145½; and 50 Dharwar, at Rs. 146½; and in ready new Cotton, 250 Karanja, at Rs. 171-1½; 150 Akola, at Rs. 168-71; and 100 Dhulia, at Rs. 152½ per candy.

The seasonable weather which was reported by last Thursday's official telegrams to have set in over the Cotton area, had meantime continued, according to this morning's massages, and the crop was benefiting by the change; though early arrivals at Dhulia, in the Oomra circle, where picking had become general, and Cotton was coming to market in small quantities, will show black leaf; and the dew fall was insufficient in this district and at Barsee in the same circle. It is reported from Broach that the Cotton crop could scarcely look better than it did this morning; and in all the districts of the Dholleras circle the plants continued to flourish, and were advanced in flower, showing bolls at Wadwan.

WHEAT and SEEDS.—These markets have been closed to-day owing to the death of a prominent native merchant.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Saturday were as follows:—

Cotton	863	bales
Wheat	18,170	cwts.
Linseed	1,264	"
Rapeseed	1,364	"
Gingelly	8,183	"
Groundnuts	1,449	"
Rice	3,944	"

FREIGHTS are dull for prompt shipment, and there is no forward business passing. Business has been done for Hamburg, for immediate shipment, at 14s. per ton.

EXCHANGE opened at 1s. 1½d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and at 1s. 1 11-32d. for three months' sight Credits; but beyond a fair amount of purchases, or rather settlements, by the Gold dealers at the rate quoted above, the enquiry for Bank remittance has again been small. In three months' sight Bills we have heard of but a moderate amount passing for November delivery. From Calcutta, rates are quoted partially 1-32d. higher than here; and, later on in the day, our rates also were a trifle steadier, and closed as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 1 9-32d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 1½d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 1 5-16d.	"
Credits do.	1s. 1 11-32d.	"
Francs do.	1-40½	"

with forward Telegraphic quoted at 1s. 1 9-32d., and Credits for next year at 1s. 1 13-16d.

GOVERNMENT PAPER opened and continued weak at 103 5/8 for cash, and 103 7-16 for the coming settlement, for 3½ per Cents, and rates declined in the course of the day 1/8 per cent., closing at 103 7-16 and 103½ for Money, and Account, respectively.

SHARES have subsided into a state of much quietude, though previous quotations are steadily maintained, the only changes in our list this evening being an advance of Rs. 25 in Imperial Mill shares; and a decline of Rs. 2½ each in Luckmidas and Manockji Petit. New Berar Press shares are Rs. 5 higher.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending November 17, compared with the Statement of November 10, 1894:—

LIABILITIES.	Nov. 10. Rs.	Nov. 17. Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	47,00,000	47,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	44,09,648	43,21,179
Do. do. at Branches	29,25,223	34,34,992
Other Deposits	5,62,09,091	5,79,74,277
Post Bills	3,111	3,111
Cash Credits, undrawn	36,16,093	31,47,591
Rs.	8,18,63,171	8,35,81,150
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	96,57,079	96,41,579
Other authorised Securities	25,19,908	28,40,690
Credits, on Govt. and other authorised securities	54,11,320	52,61,375
Loans do. do. do.	65,13,275	66,54,441
Bills Discounted and purchased	1,20,28,311	1,27,08,424
Dead Stock	3,95,832	3,95,832
Stamps and Stationery	25,449	25,431
Fruition	...	...
Balance with other Banks	6,27,793	8,58,424
Cash	4,46,34,685	4,52,40,454
Rs.	8,18,63,171	8,35,81,150

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

Bombay, 18th November, 1894.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·953
Temperature of the Air	80·1
Wet Bulb Thermometer	73·9
Dew Point	71·4
Relative humidity of Air	0·753
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10)	7·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	85·4
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	74·0
General Directions of wind	N. NE, ENE. WNW. NW. NNW, N.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours	903

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

FERARD—November 11, at Banda, N-W P, the wife of H C Ferard, C S, of a son, prematurely.
HIGGINS—November 10, at Calcutta, the wife of A Higgins of a son.
HOLMES—November 8, at Mangalore, the wife of W C Holmes, I C S, of a daughter.
MACPHAIL—November 15, at College Road, Nungambakam, the wife of the Rev E Monteith Macphail, of a daughter.
McPHERSON—November 13, at 23, Garden Reach, Calcutta, the wife of R H McPherson, of a daughter.
VANSITTART—November 10, at Phœnix Lodge, Mussoorie, the wife of Herbert D Vansittart, of a son (still-born).

MARRIAGES.

MACLACHLAN—MACLACHLAN—November 13, at St Andrew's Church, Calcutta, by the Rev A Ferrier, Stewart Maclachlan, Lieut R N R, son of Robert Steele Maclachlan, Edinburgh, to Margaret S Maclachlan, daughter of Duncan Maclachlan, Edinburgh.
MALCOLM—HILL—November 12, at St Andrew's Church, by the Rev Alex Ferrier, M A, William Stewart Malcolm, to Alice Lindsay, daughter of Davis Hill, Esq, Dundee.
PETERSEN—HENDERSON—November 14, at St Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, by the Rev J C Palmer, J C Delphin Petersen, to Hamilton Frances Wright Henderson, daughter of the Rev P A Wright Henderson, Waltham College, Oxford.
WERNICKE—LOWIS—November 13, at Darjiling, by Rev A Roberts, Chaplain, Ernest Andrew Wernicke, of Jumsong, to Kathleen, 2nd daughter of E E Lowis, late B C S.

DEATHS.

HENRY—November 14, at 1, Little Russell Street, Calcutta, Sheila, youngest child of E R Henry, B C S, aged 15 months.
HOLMES—November 10, at Calcutta, John Holmes, late of the E I Railway, aged 46.
ODELL—November 8, at Rawal Pindi, of dysentery, Major W H Odell, 2nd Oxfordshire Light Infantry.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1894.

RESUMING the consideration of the attitude of the native newspapers in relation to judicial questions, we may point to a short-sighted and retrograde article in the *Kathiawar News* in which it is stated that "the Indian law is not quite carefully based on the fundamental principles of British jurisprudence," and the wish is expressed that "the criminal law which obtains in England should be made applicable to India." A concrete example of the failure of Indian law to follow the English is given in "the pernicious system that permits Government and private parties to appeal against acquittals." No indication is given of the extent of opportunity allowed to private persons to appeal against acquittals, nor of the extent to which Government in practice avail themselves of their right so to appeal. Instead of this the astounding conclusion is dragged in that the system "takes away the independence of the judges and teaches them to dispense despotic justice." Is it too much for a writer on judicial questions to conceive that an average judge, whether English or Native, is probably content to determine a case before him according to the best light he possesses or can acquire, and to leave all questions of appeal to settle themselves? Apparently it is; and he then proceeds to draw the "inevitable inference" that "the magistrates and judges who dispense justice are either knaves or fools." Well, if a judge is more concerned to anticipate a possible appeal than to decide according to his own conscience we have no objection to his being called a knave; but we fail to see how a right of appeal from his decision can make a man a fool. Yet after much casting about to discover what might be in the writer's mind, a murky ray from a low level of morality seems to suggest that possibly he means that a judge would be a fool not to decide a cause in favour of so powerful a litigant as Government. But we cannot see clearly in these regions and the true intention may be something less discreditable. The *Mahratta* evidently still bound by the chains of an initial error, goes on asserting that "the District Magistrate of Khandeish contemptuously characterised the decision of the Bombay High Court as more occidental than oriental." It is impossible either to admit or to absolutely contradict this without seeing the report referred to. The newspaper should either abstain from making the charge or should substantiate it by producing the report. But presumably the copy, if it has one, was obtained in some improper manner, and so there may be difficulty in putting it openly forward.

The *Jagadhitechchu* has published an article under the title of "Our old method of justice" which is to the following effect:—"Our former seat of justice was the village *chardi*, where, in presence of the assembled villagers, the administration of justice proceeded. There any visitor to the village would put up, and the villagers would chat at their leisure. Such an assembly was just like a jury. And there would be present one or two accomplished and truth-speaking gentlemen from elsewhere. And before such collective assembly the trial of accused persons would be held." The article then proceeds to contrast the simplicity and inexpensiveness of such procedure with the costliness and elaboration of the present practice with its need for looking up witnesses. Then some very crude and harsh rules of evidence are given—husbands and wives not being allowed to give evidence for or against each other, and the testimony of actors being rejected because of their practice in representing the fictitious as true! Then it is assumed, contrary to centuries of experience and numerous Sanskrit apothegms that no witness will speak falsely before an audience which knows the truth. Next a system of appellate jurisdiction, longer even than our own is described—from the village authority to that of ten villages, thence to that of a hundred villages, and lastly to the Raja. Lastly the advantages are summed up thus: no court dare give a wrong decision because it would be discussed in the village; no court fees; no tutoring of witnesses; no facility for fabricating evidence; no necessity for witnesses to leave their homes; and no payment of *bhatta*. Granting that the expense and annoyance entailed by our system are serious flaws in it, it is difficult to gauge the simplicity of mind which can advocate the former one in the terms above. To any one who knows anything of village politics and how prominent in them such words as *tad*, or division, and *adavat*, or enmity, (though the English terms fall far short of representing all that is meant by the original words) always are, the notion of the *chardi* assembly being impartial is ludicrous. And we seriously lament the declaration that such an assembly is just like a jury, for the editor of an Indian paper ought to know pretty well what a jury in India is. Then the mention of veracity as one of the qualities of the judges shows the lamentable difference between the English and Indian points of view of such a question. An Englishman would assume the veracity as a matter of course and not think of mentioning it. He would ask in terms for a truth-discerning not for a truth-speaking judge. Next the rules of evidence given imply utter want of confidence in the capacity of the judges, who are held so incapable of estimating the value of an obviously partial witness or one trained to command his facial expression that the latter though they may be the most important, or possibly the only, witnesses in the case, must be kept out of sight of the judges altogether. On the whole it is difficult to believe that this article has been written in perfect good faith. Rather does it appear an artificial composition only intended to deprecate the present by commending the past.

THE controversy with reference to the Empire Theatre, arising out of the confirmation by the London County Council of the decision of its Licensing Committee to renew the license of that theatre only on condition that the promenade was done away with, assumed a new phase the week the mail left. A motion was, on Wednesday (Oct. 31) made before Justices Mathew and Charles, in the Queen's Bench Division, on behalf of Mr. George Edwardes, managing director of the theatre, for a rule *nisi* calling upon the County Council to show cause why it should not be required to re-hear the application for a music and dancing license; and also for a rule quashing the decision already come to. The grounds alleged for this novel application were, that the opposition to the renewal of the license was instigated by certain members of the County Council, who were themselves members of the Licensing Committee, and that a secret meeting was held at the house of Mrs. Bunting, Endsleigh Gardens, one of the witnesses against the renewal of the license, and wife of the editor of the *Contemporary Review*, on the 21st September, at which meeting the members of the County Council referred to were present, together with the whole of the witnesses on that side, and, that those councillors gave instructions to such witnesses in regard to the conduct of the opposition. This alleged collusion between County Councillors who sat in a judicial capacity to determine upon the license, and the opponents of it, is held to have been illegal and to invalidate the decision arrived at. Mr. Justice Charles observed that the evidence contained in the affidavits laid before the Court, fell short of what it should be, but the judges granted a rule *nisi* and the Wednesday following was fixed for hearing the arguments. Should the facts be as stated by the counsel for the Enpire directors, the case would seem to look rather black against Messrs. McDougall, Lidgett, and Parkinson, the County Councillors implicated, and the first two of whom are on the Licensing Committee. We shall, of course, learn the truth later, but meantime, Mrs. Bunting has written to the papers to say that the story told in court about the meeting at her house is a fiction, and that no members of the Licensing Committee were present at it. Denials and explanations have also been published by the Councillors concerned: The fact that the Empire is to be reopened has furnished the Vigilance Association and its friends with a good weapon of defence; but among sensible moderate persons the feeling is steadily growing that the powers now exercised by the London County Council in regard to places of amusement ought to be transferred to the Lord Chamberlain. When a Conservative Government placed this duty in the hands of the Council it was probably not foreseen that the Licensing Committee would be packed with people who seem to dislike the very name of a music hall, and would, if they could have their way, compel Londoners to spend their evenings at Exeter Hall and other similar places. The gentlemen in Spring Gardens must really try to be more judicial and broad-minded, or they will stir up a reaction in the Metropolis.

THE fight for the London School Board was already somewhat exciting when our advices left home, and meetings were being held nightly in various parts of the Metropolis in support of the candidates on the one side and on the other. London is divided for School Board purposes into eleven districts; the number of members to be elected is 55, and for these 94 candidates were nominated on the appointed day. Three years ago the number nominated for the 55 seats was 116; but there were several withdrawals, and it is expected that before four o'clock on the following Tuesday afternoon, the latest hour for withdrawals, the 94 candidates would probably be somewhat reduced. As it is, there will be contests in each division of London. The 94 nominated are thus classified—Moderates, "Diggleites," or "Reactionaries," 35; Progressives," or Undenominationalists, 31; and Independents, including Labour candidates, Socialists, and Roman Catholics, 28. According to present prospects the Progressives stand to lose in several divisions owing to a superfluity of candidates a number of the "Independents" really running on Progressive lines. A propos to elections on the 1st inst. the annual Municipal elections took place in the cities and boroughs of England and Wales. London—excepting the borough of West Ham—does not elect its Municipal bodies under the same Act, and its local elections take place later. In a large number of towns the Municipal elections were again fought on political grounds, but the issues were in many places complicated by Labour and Socialistic candidatures. The general result, as reported up to the 2nd instant, showed a considerable balance of Conservative gains, which is largely attributed to the Independent Labour Party and the Socialists splitting the Liberal vote in a number of boroughs. The Conservatives had gained 69 seats, the Liberal Unionists 3 (2 of which were in Birmingham), the Liberals 30, the Labour Party 15, the Socialists 3, and Independents 6. A feature of the election was the large increase in the number of Socialist and Labour candidates.

Now that the full text of Lord Rosebery's declaration of war against the powers of veto possessed by the House of Lords has arrived, it is apparent that the pronouncement of the Premier at Bradford was not quite so definite as Reuter's message led us to expect. Lord Rosebery complicated his statement by declaring that the abolition of the veto power would be the virtual abolition of the House itself. While careful to preface the Bradford oration with an express declaration of his belief in a second Chamber, the Premier has given himself away as his predecessor, the "Old Parliamentary Hand," would never have done by admitting that the country at large is at present calm and even apathetic as to the obstructive attitude of the Upper House. With such an uncertain battle cry it is very doubtful indeed whether the country will rise at the call of the Liberal leader and "go" for the "gilded dungeon." At all events the grave constitutional issue brought forward by the First Minister of the Crown is not likely to be decided without a long and stubborn fight, and perhaps two or three Dissolutions. But as Lord Salisbury virtually admitted at Edinburgh, the House of Lords has been placed in a very difficult, not to say false, position by the fact that since 1886, it has been for all practical purposes exclusively Conservative, the Liberal peers being reduced to thirty, while the Conservative vote is 530 or thereabouts. Lord Salisbury must feel that that is an *embarass de richesses*.

THE *Saturday Review* which was recently sold to a gentleman of the long robe, has again changed hands. It was rumoured at first that the purchaser was a well-known member of a highly prosperous family closely identified with Bombay; but it now appears that the new owner is Mr. Frank Harris. There are all kinds of stories afloat as to Mr. Harris's intentions. He is it seems to be his own editor, and as he is a man of originality as well as enterprise we may expect some innovations. Indeed it is said that the most conservative (using the word in a non-political as well as a political sense) of our weekly reviews will actually assimilate many of the features of latter-day journalism, including illustrations and society paragraphs and articles. Can it be that the bimetallists are about to obtain what they have so long desired—an independent London paper of influence in favour of their principles? Mr. Frank Harris is, if not a pronounced silver man, at any rate not a rabid monometallist, and we shall not be greatly astonished if the *Saturday* before very long blossoms into a sort of organ of the Bimetallic League. The *St. James's Gazette* we see repeats the statement that Mr. Reuben Sassoon, the gentleman alluded to above, is the actual proprietor of the *Saturday*.

WE reproduce elsewhere the text of a letter which led to the publication of the Government Resolution referring to the Veterinary College and the Hospital for Animals, to which we referred yesterday. The letter explains the relative position of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and the Hospital, and its perusal should induce people to help the Society in its efforts to reduce the amount of cruelty practised upon dumb animals. Government also in its resolution, as we remarked, appeals to the public for support for the institution. So far as is consistent with the religious principles of those who chiefly support the Hospital the committee permit the conduct of such operations as the College authorities deem necessary for the mitigation of suffering, and have met them in a liberal as well as a conciliatory spirit. The one ground for difference of

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE FUNERAL OF THE LATE CZAR.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

On the occasion of the obsequies of the late Czar, a funeral service will be held in Westminster Abbey and also at the Russian Church in Paris with great military display.

A CEYLON LOAN.

A Ceylon Loan is announced of half a million pounds sterling bearing interest at the rate of three per cent. The minimum is fixed at ninety-eight pounds ten shillings.

MR. CECIL RHODES.

Mr. Cecil Rhodes has arrived in London to settle various South African questions with the Imperial Government.

THE PRINC OF WALES IN RUSSIA.

St. PETERSBURG, Nov. 19.

It is noticed that the Prince of Wales appears here in the grey uniform of the Kieff Dragoons, to which regiment his Royal Highness has recently been appointed Honorary Colonel.

THE EARTHQUAKE IN ITALY.

ROME, Nov. 19.

Accounts coming to hand of the earthquake in Southern Italy and Sicily, show that the visitation is much more severe than was at first estimated. The havoc that has been caused is immense.

At San Procopis, while the congregation was praying in the church, the structure collapsed, burying forty-seven, and injuring numbers of others.

Including those who thus perished, sixty persons have been killed in this town alone. The people are terror-stricken, and are camping out in open spaces, and taking refuge on board-ships.

THE IN-COMING MAILS.

ADEN, Nov. 19.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Peninsular, with the outward mails of the 9th instant, left here for Bombay, at noon, to-day.

THE GOVERNOR ON TOUR.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

RAJKOTE, Nov. 19.

This morning the unveiling of the memorial tablet to Lieutenant Gordon and the Native Officers killed in the fight with the dacoits, two years ago, had been arranged for, instead of the laying of the first stone of the Lalpuri dam, as originally intended. At 8-30 a.m. his Excellency accompanied by Captain Forbes, rode to the Durbar Hall, and was received and escorted by Sir Charles Ollivant and other gentlemen to the library, when his Excellency the Governor in a speech paid tribute to the worth and valour of the deceased Officer and his companions, and then unveiled the marble memorial tablet erected in their honour. His Excellency leaves Rajkote this afternoon on a short visit to Morvi.

THE KABUL DELIMITATION COMMISSION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 19.

According to present arrangements Colonel Udny and his delimitation party will leave Peshawar about the 1st or 2nd of December for Jellalabad and Asmar. The prospect of any demarcation work being done is not encouraging as the Kunar Hills will soon be covered with snow.

FLOODS IN THE AZAMGARH DISTRICT.

The floods in the Azamgarh district have been so serious, that a Special Officer is to be deputed to report what steps can be taken to keep the river Tons within bounds.

THE RANGOON POLICE SYSTEM.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Nov. 19.

In a resolution, the Chief Commissioner says that he is disposed to think that a change of the system in the Rangoon police is necessary, possibly with the sanction of a special legislation.

A detailed enquiry is to be held by a Committee, consisting of the Commissioner of Pegu, the President of the Rangoon Municipality, the District Magistrate of Rangoon, the Government Advocate, and the Deputy Inspector-General of Police. The reduction of clerical work of a larger number of Burmese constables and the re-organization of outposts are matters to which the attention of the committee is directed.

THE PRESIDENCY RIFLE ASSOCIATION MEETING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Nov. 19.

The Bombay Presidency Rifle Association central meeting commenced to-day, on the Wanowrie range. The camp appears to be very well arranged this year. Colonel Cockburn Curtis is the president of the prize committee, and Major Bellers, the secretary. General Blundell witnessed the opening of the first match. The Government prize for British and Native Troops, first distance 200 yards, was fired in the morning; second distance 500 yards in the afternoon. The shooting this year has been extremely good so far among the British competitors. Private Baker, Suffolk Regiment, made 32 points, at 200 yards standing. Color-Sergt. Robson, Durham Light Infantry, 31 and Sergt. Mann, Worcester Regiment, 30; three 28s counted out. Among the Natives the shooting was equally good, Drill Havildar Shaik Hussain, 25th Bombay Infantry, making 34 points, at 200 yards standing; and Jamadar Ramanand, 2nd Grenadiers, 32. Twelve 28s were counted out. Drill Havildar Shaik Hussain made 35 points at 500 yards this afternon. At the same distance among British competitors Color-Sergeant Parr, B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteers, made 34. He is leading so far for the medal in this competition with 60 points aggregate. Color-Sergeant Whitty, Worcester Regiment, and Corporal Allison, K. O. Y. L. I., made 33 points each. The Volunteers are showing up well on the prize lists. The Championship match starts to-morrow.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, Nov. 17.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Ross, from Calcutta Madras and Colombo arrived here this morning.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 17.

The Hall Line steamer Rufford Hall, left here for Karachi this morning.

NAPLES, Nov. 17.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Dunera, left here this evening.

HONGKONG, Nov. 17.

The s. s. Canton, extra, arrived arrived here yesterday evening.

COLOMBO, Nov. 17.

The s. s. Siam, arrived here yesterday evening.

Nov. 19.

Mail steamer Coromandel, arrived from Calcutta.

The M. M. Company's s. s. Laseyne, reached Aden on Monday the 19th instant at 2 a. m.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Nov. 16.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollera	2¼

The Manchester market has been quiet.

2½ per cent. Consols	102 7-8
3 per cent. Rentes	102½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	110½
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper	56 5-8
Bar Silver	29

SPORT AND ATHLETICS.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Nov. 2.

THE FOX-HUNTING SEASON.

NEXT Monday morning, being the first Monday in November, the fox-hunting season commences. Numerous paragraphs in the newspapers have reminded us of the approach of the campaign with horse and hound, and the good people of Leicestershire must have been overjoyed by the announcements as to the continued popularity of Melton Mowbray, the Metropolis of fox-hunting. Melton which is situated in the midst of a beautiful, undulating, pastoral country, depends much upon a successful season. The profits of husbandry and pork-pie making are all very well in their way, but a good or bad hunting season for Melton means a difference of about £20,000 to this quaint old town, which always seemed to me to consist entirely of hotels and shops, with country residences and hunting boxes dotted all over the landscape. Moreover, the influence of the Wilton family seems to predominate the place. Egerton Lodge, where the Countess of Wilton and Mr. Pryor reside, is a handsome seat, the facade of which is covered with rich old ivy. A dainty plant is the ivy green, but not more dainty than the other evergreens in the well-kept terraced grounds, Of course you know Melton is such a splendid centre for hunting men and women. The Quorn, the Cottesmore, the Belvoir, and the South Leicestershire meet within easy distance, and hence it is by no means unusual to find from 800 to 1,000 horses stabled in the town for the season. Melton attracts all the smart people, who affect fox-hunting, and the Quorn, I need hardly tell my readers, is the swell hunt, although there is really no valid reason why it should be more fashionable than the Belvoir or the Cottesmore. Nor is Melton affected by English people alone. Americans are fond of Melton, and many foreigners of distinction have made it their headquarters.

THE STORY OF THE QUORN: MR. MEYNELL.

You know the Quorn hunt has a history—a very long history. The first well-known master of the Quorn was Mr. Hugh Meynell, who commenced to reign in 1753, and was the autocrat of the hunting field for close on half a century. The preeminence of Leicestershire as a hunting county is, of course, largely due to the natural characteristics of the shire, but the work of Mr. Meynell did much to establish the fame of the Quorn, until the name became a household word among hunting men. Mr. Meynell commenced his mastership in 1753, and he purchased Quorndon Hall from Earl Ferrars, This had previously been used as a club, and many of the most fashionable men of the day, belonged to it. On removing his establishment from Langton Hall, which was on the borders of Northampton, to Quorndon Hall, the pack was called the Quorn hounds. Nowadays, it is usual to find a pack of 25 couples, 22½ couples, or something like that number out with the master, but Mr. Meynell was fond of having an immense number in the field. Indeed he was known to take 100 couples out, and moreover he had this vast army under perfect control. No doubt a few couples were selected to draw the coverts, in order to avoid the certainty of Reynard being chopped. They were accustomed to hunt three days a week. and they killed on an average about 35 brace a season. Mr. Meynell was a man of charming manners, and moved in the best of society. "Cecil," who gained his knowledge of the great Mr. Meynell from his grandsons, tells us that: "In the selection of a stomachic, cordial, restorative, tonic, or by whatever form he might have been pleased to describe it, his choice was certainly singular. Some gentlemen go forth into the hunting field provided with small flasks of sherry, curacoa, sherry brandy, or similar spirituous compounds; but it was Mr. Meynell's pleasure to take none of these; as a small dose of tincture of rhubarb supplied the place of more stimulating and to most palates more agreeable restoratives." The drug doubtless lost some of its usual properties. so far as he was concerned, by constant use.

SQUIRE OSBALDESTON.

Mr. Meynell's successor was the Earl of Sefton, who was even more munificent and luxurious than his predecessor. He kept two packs of hounds, and two huntsmen. Driving four-in-hand was then very fashionable, and it was not therefore unusual to see his lordship and other noblemen drive up in coaches with splendid teams, while Lord Sefton also introduced the sensible practice of having a second horse in the field. In 1810 the Earl of Sefton sold Quorndon Hall, which he bought from Mr. Meynell, to Lord Foley, who became the Master but only for two seasons. Mr. Thomas Assheton Smith, the next Master, took over the hunt in 1812 and did wonders. He reigned for ten seasons, and during that time got together a brilliant pack, quite regardless of expense. He was the first gentleman who did without a professional huntsman and tried to hunt his own pack. It has been said that his falls in the field averaged about 100 a season, but he was never seriously injured. He knew how to ride, and he knew how to fall—an art which too many modern hunting folk have not acquired. In 1817 Mr. Assheton Smith transferred his post and Quorndon Hall to the celebrated Squire Osbaldeston who was twice Master of the Quorn. His double tenure of office scarcely exceeded a decade, but it was a brilliant period. and during it Mr. Osbaldeston proved what a consummate knowledge of hounds, hound buying, and hound breeding he possessed. As I have said he vas well versed in all the intricacies of hound breeding. His favourite stud sire was Furrier. by Belvoir Saladin out of Fallacy, and, the "Squire" has been known to make the whole of his pack, for a day's sport, of hounds the progeny of Furrier—a record which has, I doubt. never been surpassed. Mr. Osbaldeston, whose fame is world wide, hunted six days a week, and delighted in quick hunting, and fast bursts or scurries across the cream of Leicestershire. His fast hounds could beat the horses for pace, and it is said that when the hounds, with a good scent and the natural assistance of a wide brook, or a formidable fence, got some distance ahead, the Squire used to shout with delight: "Now ride; why the devil don't you ride over them now?" Squire Osbaldeston was a great and eccentric sportsman.

A MIGHTY HUNTER.

Let me tell you a few of his exploits. Mr. Osbaldeston came of an old Yorkshire family, whose estates lay between the delightful district of Melton and Scarborough. As a boy he learned to ride, and when a mere lad knew more about riding and hunting than anybody in Eton school. At that time, too, he was handy with his fists, and a great walker. At Oxford he bought a pack of harriers, and speedily became known as a great sportsman. He lived and died a sportsman. He hunted the Burton country in Lincolnshire, the Spilsley in the same county, the South Notts, Lord Vernon's in Derbyshire, the Atherstone in Warwickshire, the Holderness, the Thurlow in Suffolk, the Quorn, the Pytchley, and the Hampshire hounds for a period of 35 years. At one time he actually hunted the Pytchley in Northamptonshire, and the Thurlow in Suffolk simultaneously three days a week each. And he hacked backwards and forwards, a distance of 60 miles, after hunting. He realised his ambition when he took over the Quorn. He was not known as "The Squire" until after he had succeeded Mr. Assheton Smith. He was one of the "commoners," who was a M. F. H., and hence he became known as "The Squire," a title of which he was exceedingly proud. When he left the Burton country he was presented with a handsome silver salver, the handles bearing two foxes' heads, while when he retired from the Pytchley, at the age of 47, he was given a beautiful snuff box, on which was engraved, "To the best sportsman of any age or country."

THE SQUIRES FEATS.

Not alone as a hunting man did "Squire Osbaldeston" obtain fame. indeed he was notorious for using his fists, for walking, driving, riding feats, for billiard and cricket matches, for shooting contests, and for all kinds of strange achievements. He was very vain, and very quick tempered, but had many estimable qualities all the same. When the bold Bendigo and the mighty Ben Caunt fought one of their battles at Newport Pagnell, the "Squire" was the referee, He won a bet by driving the Greenwich four-in-hand coach from St. Pauls to Greenwich within one hour. He rode in the ever memorable Clinker and Clasher match. This was for £1,500 aside. The celebrated Dick Christian, who has been immortalised by the Druid, rode Clinker, and Mr. Osbaldeston Clasher. Thus Dick described it; "We weighed at Dalby, the Squire and I—bless me! I was never in such condition, and away we trotted to Gartree Hill," Captain Ross, he says to me, 'you must wait.' It's giving away a certainty.' I says, 'and if I get a fall then I'm all behind.' But it was no manner of use talking. Sir St. Vincent Cotton and Mr. Gilmour started us, and Mr. Maten was umpire. We rode 12 stone apiece. I was in tartan, and the Squire of course, he'd be in green. When we were at the post he says, 'Now, Christian, I know your orders, but one thing I do ask, if I fall don't jump on me. 'I said,' I give you my word, Squire, I won't. The Gentlemen, they could hardly keep with us, and some had two or three horses fixed. We were almost touching one another over Sharplands. 'Squire,' I says, 'your're beat for a hundred pounds,' but he made no answer. I got over the rails at Twyford brook. Clasher hits em with all his four legs, and chucked the Squire right on to his neck. Clinker took em like a bird. The Squire he lands in a bog, and his horse makes a dead stop; it did take a deal out of him. Then I jumps right into a dung heap up to Clinker's knees. We'd no idea them things was there. Going up to John o' Gaunt's field we was together, but I turns to get some rails in the course—he was such a good 'un at rails was Clinker. I thought we was winning, but down he comes at the last fence, dead beat, lies for some minutes, then gets up as lively as ever, but in no manner of form, looking round as a hoop. They held Clasher up, and flung water in his face, and he won in the last 100 yards from superior training. The Squire did ride that match day to be sure. I went up to call on him one afternoon at St. John's Wood, and he pointed to that picture of the finish hanging up opposite to the fire-place, and he says to me. 'Dick that Clinker and Clasher day beat me a deal more than the 200 miles match."

A MAN WHO SCORNED FATIGUE.

"The Druid" himself in "Scott and Sebright." writing of the Squire, says:—"Never was he known to go in a carriage to cover; and he never seemed to know what fatigue was. 'If you will have two horses you shall have two packs a day,' he said to the Quornites, and as he never went to sleep after dinner, he would not have objected to a turn by moonlight." The reader will notice a reference to the 200 miles match. Mr. Osbaldeston, when in his 45th year undertook to ride 200 miles in ten hours, with an unlimited number of horses. A match for 1,000 guineas was made, and it was decided at Newmarket Heath, on November 5th, 1831. He had trained hard for his feat, which he did by the aid of 28 horses. The course was four miles long, and he covered it 50 times—first on one horse and then on another in 8 hours 42 minutes, thus winning the match and rather more than £2,000. People said they could see no difference in him at the 20th and 200th mile. When all was over he insisted upon riding into Newmarket, when John Gully said: "Really, Squire, you ought to have a whip over your shoulders for taking such liberties with yourself." But the Squire scorned fatigue. He played billiards that night at the Rutland Arms, too.

A FIGHT IN THE FIELD.

An American, after the Squire's death, in 1866, wrote to a Yankee newspaper, giving an account of his first meeting with Mr. Osbaldeston. He was out with the Duke of Beaufort's hounds, and away went the Squire and the American when a fox was found. The American's horse, Moonraker, unused to walls, whipped round under one, and ran in front of the Squire, who, though thrown out for a minute or two, was soon in his place again. Still Mr. Osbaldeston kept nervously clutching at his hunting whip during the rest of the journey. When the run was over he went up to the sportsman on Moonraker, and hit him with the thong. The Yankee retaliated, when both took off their coats, and had a bout at fisticuffs. However, they made the matter up, and the Squire was civil to the Yankee whenever they met afterwards.

THE SQUIRE'S GALLANTRY.

Another anecdote of a very different character is told of the Squire. He was not insensible to the charms of a beautiful woman. While on a visit to Lincoln he met at a dinner party, previous to going to a county ball, Miss Burton, afterwards the beautiful Lady Sutton. A rival beauty, Miss Cracroft, had a nosegay, in which was a bothouse flower of exceeding rarity. It attracted general admiration, and Miss Burton specially praised it. Miss Cracroft, as is natural with women, rather gloried over Miss Burton, and twitted her. Osbaldeston heard it all. Finding an excuse after dinner for leaving the men's party, he, got upon one of his horses, and rode to the house of the person from whose conservatory the flower had been obtained, and brought back another and more brilliant specimen, which Miss Burton displayed in triumph at the ball supper. To do this act of gallantry the Squire had ridden 25 miles each way at night, in about four hours. Then he went to the ball. It is a pity that a man who had such generous impulses should have gone on the Turf, lost all his money, and should have died in humble circumstances. Such was one of the greatest hunters who ever lived, and perhaps the most famous Master of the Quorn.

MASTERS OF THE QUORN.

Lord Southampton, Sir Richard Sutton, Lord Stamford, came afterwards as Masters of the Quorn. After the Marquis of Hastings' tenure of office there was a time when the Quorn stood in want of both a Master and a pack. However, Mr. Chaworth Musters, the South Notts sportsman came to the rescue. Mr. Coupland, Lord Manners, Captain Warner, and Lord Lonsdale are among the later Masters of the Quorn. It was Mr. Coupland who was wise enough to select Tom Firr as huntsman. Firr had been with the North Warwickshire, and with Mr. Coupland, established and bred a pack of hounds, which are still in use. They have been specially bred for the peculiar requirements of the Quorn country. Mr. Coupland is certainly the most successful Master of the Quorn in modern times, and I suppose he will be at Kirby Gate on Monday next. Such is a very fragmentary sketch of Quorn history.

THE VALUE OF HOUNDS.

Few people have any idea of the value of a pack of hounds. I believe that the present Duke of Portland, Mr. Behrens, and the late Lord Wilton bought Mr. Coupland's pack when he retired for 3,000 guineas, on behalf of the Quorn country. Good judges did not consider this dear. The sale of Osbaldeston's hounds in 1842 produced phenomenal figures, as 63½ couples made 6,511 guineas, or upwards of £100 a couple. The Squire also sold a pack of the Pytchley at 25 guineas a couple. Hounds have been known to sell for as much as 100 guineas apiece. I can only hope the Quorn this season will provide good sport. Of course, much depends upon the weather. If we have plenty of southerly winds, and cloudy, skies, the heart of the hunter will be rejoiced by uninterrupted sport.

A CASE of great interest, affecting the marriage laws of Scotland in relation to degrees of propinquity, is at present pending in the Court of Session. Directly it raises the question of the legality of a man's marriage with his deceased wife's niece; indirectly it touches the question of the legality of marriage with a deceased wife's sister. The case came before the Second Division on a reclaiming note against a judgment of the Lord Ordinary (Kincairney)—who held that marriage with a deceased wife's niece was illegal—and so important did the questions raised appear to be that the Division remitted the case for the consideration of the thirteen Judges of the Court. Briefly put, the facts are these. The late John Purves, manufacturer, Glasgow, married Miss Ramsay, Dunfillan, Helensburgh, the niece of his deceased wife. He died leaving over £17,000 to trustees for behoof of his widow, several relations, and a number of charitable and religious institutions. A posthumous child (a son) was born to him, and as no provision was made for this child in his father's will, a claim has now been put forward on his behalf for the abrogation of the will, or alternatively for legitim. The claim is disputed by legatees under the will, and the present case takes the form of a multiplepoinding. For the information of the thirteen Judges minutes of debate of great length and characterised by much ability have been lodged in Court. The argument for the pupil claimant has been prepared by Mr. M. Phail and revised by Sheriff Vary Campbell. The minute for the opposing claimants is divided into two parts, the first dealing with the law bearing on the legality of the marriage in question, and the second discussing the law respecting the *bona fides* of the marriage. The former has been prepared by Mr. J. R. Christie, and the latter by Mr. R. L. Orr; and both have been revised by Mr. David Dundas

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

THE adjourned monthly meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held in the Municipal Office yesterday afternoon, when Mr. Abdulla Meherali Dharamsi presided, and there were also present:—Messrs. Anandrao Narayen Vasudeo, Ardasir Dadabhai Mody, Ardasir Framji Unwalla, Bhagwandas Narotumdas, Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatawadekar, Dr. Thomas Blaney, Messrs. Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai, the Hon'ble Mr. Chimanlal Harilal Setalvad, Messrs. George Cotton, Cowasjee Hormusjee, Cowasjee Pestonjee, T. W. Caffe, Dominick A. D'Monte, Dinsha Eduljee Wacha, Eknath R. Khote, Fardunjee Nasarwanjee Bisni, Fazalbhai Jumabhai Laljee, W. R. Hamilton, H. I. B. Hargrave, Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas, Ibrahim Rahimtula, Jamsedjee Kharsedjee Kama, the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal Umiashanker Yajnik, Messrs. Jaya Karadi Lingu, Kaikhosru Nasarwanjee Bahadurjee, Karsandas Chubildas, K. M. Shroff, Kharsedjee Nasarwanjee Wadya, Moreshwar Gopal Deshmukh, Muljee Bhowanidas Barbhaya, Nanabhai Nowrojee Katrak, Purshotumdas Mungaldas Nathoobhoy, the Hon'ble Rahimtulla Mahomed Sayani, Mr. G. W. Roughton, Major B. Scott, Messrs. Shivajee Dharmajee, Sundernath D. Khote, and Tribhowandas Mungaldas Nathoobhoy.

Mr. Acworth, the Municipal Commissioner having returned from leave was also present.

THE RECENT OUTBREAK OF CHOLERA IN THE SIR J. J. HOSPITAL.

The Corporation resumed discussion on the report submitted by Dr. Kirtikar on the subject of the recent outbreak of cholera in the Sir J. J. Hospital. Dr. Dinshaw B. Master had moved, on the last occasion, that as the Acting Health Officer was unable to give a definite or probable cause of the recent outbreak of cholera at the Sir J. J. Hospital, because as he said he was not in office at the time, the report be referred back to the Municipal Commissioner, with a request to resubmit it to the Corporation at an early date with a fuller report on the subject, from Dr. Weir, the permanent Health Officer. As to the sanitary surroundings of the Hospital, to which attention had been drawn by the acting Health Officer, the Municipal Commissioner be requested to state what were the necessary measures obligatory on the Corporation and Government respectively, for the sanitary improvement of the surroundings of the hospital at present. To this motion was moved an amendment by Mr. K. M. Shroff to the effect that the report be recorded, and that the Commissioner be requested to report to the Corporation, what measures he thought necessary for improving the sanitary surroundings of the hospital.

Mr. A. F. Unwalla re-opening the subject observed that the main point on which the Corporation requested the acting Health Officer to report was not touched upon by him. He had misconceives the scope of the enquiry. He was asked to ascertain the cause or causes of the epidemic, and with that view to put himself in communication with the hospital authorities, and to criticize the opinion, or report, or whatever it might be that the hospital authorities were pleased to give him. Under such circumstances he would support the original motion.

Mr. S. D. Khote did not agree with either the motion or the amendment, and therefore moved another amendment that the report he recorded, which was seconded by Mr. Eknath R. Khote,

Mr. K. N. Wadia would not believe that it was the cattle mart that was at the bottom of the epidemic, because the other hospitals in the same compound were not at all affected by the existence of the stables there.

Dr. Cowasji Hormusji thought that there would not be a grave difference if an amendment was passed or even if an amendment was carried. The acting Health Officer's report not being quite full on the subject he saw nothing wrong in the original motion carried, as in that case they would be supplied with all the information they wanted on the subject. The report of the hospital authorities made to Government was, he believed, in the possession of the Municipal Commissioner and if Dr. Master's proposition was carried that officer would probably present it to the Corporation.

Mr. Ebrahim Rahimtula remarked that the medical members of the board seemed dissatisfied with the acting Health Officer's report, and therefore it was proposed to refer it back to the permanent Health Officer for a fresh report. But he contended, if Dr. Weir, who was their acting Commissioner would have enlightened them on the subject if he had more information than what was contained in the report. He could have added such information by way of supplementary remarks in his capacity as acting Municipal Commissioner. The Government must surely have received a report on the subject, and if they were respectfully approached by the Corporation they would undoubtedly furnish them with a copy of the same to enable them to consider what measures should be taken in future to stop re-occurrence of such epidemic. With this view he moved an amendment to the effect that the report be recorded, and the Government be respectfully requested to furnish the Corporation with a copy of the report on the subject of the recent outbreak of cholera, which might have been submitted to them by the hospital authorities.

Dr. De Monte seconded the amendment, which he said being very sensible should carry great weight with the Corporation.

Mr. Dinshaw Edulji Wacha considered the amendment a very sensible and reasonable one, which in his opinion should be adopted unanimously. The Government, he said, were as much interested in public health as the Corporation, and he felt almost certain that the Government would comply with their request.

Mr. Acworth, the Municipal Commissioner, here held up a printed copy of the Government resolution containing the Surgeon-General's report on the subject, which was published on the 27th September last.

Mr. Wacha remarked that if the resolution was submitted to the Corporation at the time of submitting the acting Health Officer's report, the whole discussion could have been avoided. (Laughter.) They had simply wasted a great deal of time on the subject. (Laughter.) He finally moved an amendment that the consideration of the question should be deferred until the Municipal Commissioner had circulated copies of the Government resolution on the subject.

The Hon. Mr. Javerilal seconded the amendment.

Dr. Bahadurji replying on the debate, disclaimed having attacked the hospital authorities in their absence.

Mr. Wacha's amendment being put to the vote was carried as a substantive proposition.

THE WATER PIPES.

On the motion Mr. K. N Wadia, seconded by Mr. Fazulbhoy Jumabhoy Lalji it was resolved "that the Municipal Commissioner be requested to lay before the Corporation the report of Major Tulloch on the pipes manufactured by Messrs. J. C. Edwards and Company."

LAND ACQUISITION ON THE MINT ROAD.

On the motion of Dr. Katrak the following resolution was carried by seventeen votes against five:—"That the acting Municipal Commissioner be requested to report whether in his opinion it is not advisable for the Municipality to acquire the land occupied by house No. 127-129, Mody Street, 64-68 Mint Road (which house is being pulled down), with a view of opening up connection between Mint Road and the roads to the west thereof. That acting Commissioner be asked to forward estimate of the cost of such proposed improvement."

This concluded the business of the current monthly meeting.

SOME interesting particulars of "Ruskin at Corpus" are given in the magazine of the College, the *Pelican Record*. The ceremony of Professor Ruskin's admission as a Fellow was not the writer says, "unimpressive, and was certainly amusing":—"The good old President—one of the kindliest of beings—was a fine example of 'pre-scientific man,' to borrow a phrase applied to himself by the Vice-regent of another college about that time. To him, Ruskin, in the plenitude of his genius and culture, made a dutiful little address, taking upon himself vows of almost monastic character, especially in the reverence and obedience which he promised to the head of his second college. The President was deeply touched. He was even more gratified when the Professor went on to say, 'Mr. President, I am a Conservative.' A resident Fellow of that complexion had not been known in the college for years. With a tear of sensibility the President replied. 'This is indeed an unexpected pleasure. You will, I am afraid, find the tutors great Radicals. They are, however, most excellent and zealous men, but hard, terribly hard on the poor drones.'" The more formal proceedings on that occasion terminated with luncheon in the President's lodgings:—"It was there that to the President's favourite remark, deprecatory of the Americanising of our institutions, Ruskin prettily replied, 'Yes, but even where the mighty waters of Niagara are tumbling and rushing past, little birds have their peaceful nests in holes of the rock. So we may make us quiet retreats and nests such as this, while the great torrent of humanity rushes by us to its doom.' It was on the same occasion that he compared trees to cities, with their countless multitudes, not merely of sentient beings, but also of restless, wind-stirrrd leaves—'so busy, so busy!'" The whole impression left of the day's proceedings was "mediæval, romantic, idyllic."

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. Peninsular, with the English Mails of the 11th instant, left Aden at noon yesterday, and may be expected to arrive in Bombay at 7 a.m., on Saturday. She brings the following passengers:—

FROM LONDON.,

Adams, Miss
Adams, Mr
Allen, Miss
Ashe, Miss
Alcock, Mr and Mrs
Adams, Mrs Cadwallder
Baumbach, Mr P
Barton, Mr E L
Bell, Mr E A S
Boswell, Mr G A
Beaman, Miss
Butcher, Miss A
Bruce, Miss
Burgh, Lieut F V de
Blair, Mr H F
Crawley, Col
Clark, Miss R
Collister, Mr and Mrs J G H
Chapman, Mr E P
Coates, Mr J
Chalmers, Mr R C H
Dill, Capt and Mrs R
Dunn, Mr M H
Dallas, Mr J E
Donald, Mr J
Eadie, Mr and Mrs
Emmett, Miss
Forbes, Mr and Mrs
Fletcher, Miss
Fitzgerald, Mis E
Frane, Mr H
Grey, Mrs Cecil, and child
Gruchy, Miss C de
Getty, Mr H H
Gerhardt, Mr P
Graves, Mr E
Gill, Mr
Hill, Mr F R
Headlam, Lieut E J
Hannam, Mr F
Hargreaves, Miss L
Johnson, Rev J J
Johnson, Mrs, and 3 children
Juckes, Mr W W
Kelly, Mr G
Longmuir, Mr
Lightfoot, Mr C B
Longmuir, Mrs
Luker, Mrs F, and 2 children
Lawrie, Mr A
Leigh, Col R
Llewhellin, Mr H W
Milne, Mr W
Mackintosh, Mr and Mrs, and 2 children
Moir Mr, Mrs and child
Maxwell, Miss
Mortimer, Capt
Murray, Miss C
Moncrieff, Mrs Scott
Miller, Mrs
Nicholl, Mr H J
Nixon, Mr and Mrs C E
Ogden, Mrs, and 3 children
Prideaux, Miss
Powell, Mr R
Peebles, Mr J M
Pearson, Brig-Genl
Prideaux, Miss Grace
Palliser, Mr, Mrs, and Miss
Robinson, Mr F B
Rogers, Mrs W, and infant
Reynolds, Mr H P
Ryan, Miss
Schlemann, Miss
Sevenoakes, Capt and Mrs C C
Stewart, Mrs
Stewart, Misses (2)
Stewart, Col, and son
Simpson, Mr A
Smith, Mr D P
Storer, Mr and Mrs
Staveley, Mr
Thompson, Miss
Tingle, Mr
Woodhouse, Mr A E
West, Miss
Whitson, Mr J
Wood, Mrs W G
Warner, Miss
Williamson, Mrs
Wilson, Miss
Wood, Mrs Byran, and infant
Wood, Miss M

FROM BRINDISI.

Attfield, Mr
Anderson, Mr G G
Allen, Mr G B
Breul, Mrs and Miss A
Burn, Mr R M
Barnes Ernest, Mr and Mrs
Beckett, Mr H B
Beckett, Miss
Boileau, Col
Bluck, Mr
Cox Richardson, Mr and Mrs
Cowie, Capt
Cheetham, Mr W H
Chinn, Mr
Cooke, Mr S
Drennan, Mr
Dods, Mr W
Davies, Mr J F
Edwards Dyer, Mr
Edwards, Mr
Felici, Mr A
Gunter, Mr H H
Gregor, Mr H E
Hill Pollock, Mrs
Hart, Col
Hill, Mr and Mrs C P
Hankey, Mr and Mrs H
Hammell, Mr
Hogarth, Mr and Mrs
Jacob, Mr E F
Jameson, Miss
Kindersley, Mr E R
Landon, Mr
Lawrie, Mr A
Maude, Mr H
Maisey, Major F C
Nathan, Mr R
Onslow, Earl and Countess
Power, Mr and Mrs J.
Polwhele, Mr and Mrs A C
Reddie, Mr F A
Robertson, Dr
Robertson, Miss
Renny, Major A M
Scott, Mr
Shepherd, Mr and Mrs, and two daughters
Stauber, Mr
Scholfield, Miss J
Scholdfield, Miss G
Showers, Mr and Mrs A C
Toomey, Mrs, Miss and child
Thomas, Mr J P
Vickers, Mr
Walton, Capt
Wathano, Mr H H D
Williamson, Mr R
Warden, Mr A

FROM GIBRALTAR.

Solano, Mr E
Solano, Mr E J and brother

FROM PORTSAID.

Fabricius, Mr
Strong, Rev E L
Ringrose, Mr R D

FOR KURRACHEE.

Blake, Major-General
Crawford, Mr and Mrs J A
Johnson, Miss
Owen Jones, Major-General
Smith Stewart, Miss

COOKE'S CIRCUS.

A VERY large audience was entertained to twenty-one different interesting items at Mr. Fred Cooke's opening circus performance, and were highly delighted at the various feats performed. The Cooke family were seen at their best when they appeared in their celebrated acrobatic entertainment. The acts of equestrianism by Messrs. Emily Cooke, Daisy, and Dora were creditably performed. The pet pony Billy, and "Spider," the trick horse, were also introduced, and proved as interesting as the African elephant. So pleased was Mr. Cooke with the patronage afforded him on his opening night in Bombay, that at the conclusion of the programme he appeared in the ring to express his thankfulness, and promised a still better programme for to-night. It might be suggested that the Bombay public are not accustomed to remain in their seats from the start to finish of a performance, and we think Mr. Cooke would do well to allow an interval of ten minutes at the end of the first part of the programme.

ADDRESS TO AN AUSTRIAN CAPTAIN.

THE s. s. Imperatrix arrived, after an extremely favourable passage, here, on Sunday, in fifteen days from Trieste. The following address was presented to Captain Niccolich, by the passengers:—

To the Captain, Austrian Lloyd's s. s. Imperatix.

Sir,—We, the undersigned passengers, on the eve of our arrival in Bombay, desire to place on record our high appreciation of the skill and energy of yourself and your officers, who have successfully piloted us to our destination. We have been fortunate to sail in such a beautiful vessel, under your courteous command. Some of us are old and experienced travellers by the Austrian Lloyd's Company, but, we venture to say, and that on no former occasion have we met with greater consideration and comfort than during this charming voyage. No detail affecting the welfare of the passengers entrusted to your care, has escaped your vigilant eye. The sanitation of the ship has been thoroughly well looked after. In the amusements of the ship you have ever taken a prominent part, transforming that which is frequently the dull routine of boardship life, into a succession of pleasures, and by this means you have united into one harmonious whole the members of the various nationalities who here meet together. We shall ever gratefully remember the constant kindness and courtesy we have experienced on this voyage, and we hope that it may be our good fortune to sail under your command on the Trieste-Bombay line on many future occasions. In bidding you farewell, we desire to wish you every success and prosperity in your career, and that you may long live to enjoy the command of the finest ship of this magnificent line of ocean steamers.

FIFTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Farran, presided at the fifth Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court, commencing this morning. There are in all seven cases, implicating eleven prisoners, of whom six are Mahomedans and five Hindus. Two of the cases have been committed by Mr. Hamilton, one by Mr. P. H. Dastoor, and three by Mr. E. Wilkin, while in one case the prisoner was held to bail by order of the High Court. There is one case of a double murder by a Pathan, one of selling a female minor for immoral purposes, one of an unnatural offence, one of criminal breach of trust, and three of theft. The following is a summary of the calendar:—

1. Ibrahim Din Mahomed, committed by Mr. Hamilton, for theft in a building.
2. Mahomedbhoy Bhulloo, held to bail by order of the High Court, for criminal breach of trust.
3. Khair Mahomed Faiz Mahomed, committed by Mr. Hamilton, for a double murder.
4. Hamid Hafandi, committed by Mr. Wilkin, for an unnatural offence.
5. Lukhmidass Hurribhoy, Rama Govind, and Ballaram Appajee, committed by Mr. Wilkin, for theft in a building used as a human dwelling, the third prisoner being charged with voluntarily assisting in the disposal of stolen property.
6. Shunkernath Ranoba, Omar, woman, and Jhora, woman, committed by Mr. Wilkin, the first two prisoners on a charge of selling a female minor for immoral purposes, and the third for buying her for a like purpose.
7. Gopal Dering Singh, committed by Mr. P. H. Dastoor, for theft.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay, from the United Kingdom, during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 19th November, 1894.
(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes
Turkey	...	...	...	..	..
Teheran	19	2	3 p.m.	0	31
Suez	19	3	0 p.m.	0	7

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m., of the 19th November, 1894.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.

ment was that physical fitness was a good means, amongst others, to prepare a man for his struggle with the world. His Excellency was not an advocate for extravagance in anything, and an individual, who by birth and position had entailed on him certain duties to his fellow-creatures was, in his opinions, failing in his first vocation in life, if he neglected those duties, and devoted his whole time to athletics or any other mere amusements. The theory of the school to which he belonged was: In youth there was time for athletic exercise as well as for mental study, and that the two can be made to work in with and help each other. It was the doctrine of his house tutor, Dr. Warre, now head-master of the largest school in England; and his own career on the river and in the schools exemplifies the practicability of the doctrine. His Excellency could quote many other examples but he would be satisfied with the most recent that he could call to mind. Sir R. T. Reid, who was in the Oxford, and he thought, Cheltenham elevens was now Attorney-General of England. His Excellency assured the Thakore Saheb that it would be impossible for him not to continue to take the deepest interest in the affairs of the Native States of India, with which he had been so intimately concerned for nearly five years, the problem wrapped up within the relations of them to the Government was a complex one no doubt; the tendency to appeal on any and every subject from one authority to another up to the highest, and to appeal in beautifully printed type, but over volumes of pages was not reducing the complexity, but he could say without hesitation from his own experience of the infrequency of appeals from some States—that there were solution of the problem, and a Chief of his Highness the Thakore Saheb's discrimination would be felt certain to suggest that one of them lay in the character of the administration adopted by the Chiefs. His Excellency thanked him for his courteous and kindly reference to Lady Harris, and for his complimentary references to himself, and he would now ask his guests to drink the health of his Highness and the Rani Saheb. They could see for themselves in his Highness' city evidences of the enlightened interest his Highness took in the welfare of his subjects of his paternal care in providing for the aged, the maimed, and the homeless, in the asylum, and the ample scholastic provision made by him for the youth of Gondal.

H. H. the Thakore Saheb, in reply, said:—

My Lord,—I rise to heartily thank your Excellency for the kind manner in which you have proposed my health. It is well known to all who know me that I am a man of few words. I must, therefore, request your Excellency not to measure my sense of thankfulness by the brevity of my speech. I will, therefore, simply thank your Excellency, and you, gentlemen, from the bottom of my heart for the honour you have done me. Before resuming my seat, I feel genuine pleasure in proposing for your cordial acceptance the good health of our able Political Agent, Sir Charles Ollivant, whom we are glad to welcome back to Kathiawar. Sir Charles, wherever he has gone, has always left a mark which will be indelible for very many years to come.

Sir Charles Ollivant briefly replied.

Carriages were then ordered, and a visit was made to Professor Bose's Circus, which is now giving nightly performances at Gondal, and a capital display of gymnastics and acrobatic feats was witnessed.

This morning, his Excellency rode out to see the magnificent sheet of water some three miles out of the city, breakfasted at the guest house, and left shortly after one o'clock, by special train to Rajkote, H. H. the Thakore Saheb and the Rani proceeding by the same train. The special containing his Excellency, Sir Charles Ollivant, and party, reached Rajkote station shortly before 3 o'clock, and on the platform to receive the Governor were: Major John Wray, Political Department, Major Kelly, Commander, 23rd Regiment, N.I., Lieutenant Cumberlege, Adjutant, 23rd, Lieutenant Alexander, 3rd Cavalry, Mr. Chester Macnaughten, Mr. Waddington, Surgeon-Captain Herbert, Civil Surgeon, Surgeon-Captain Sprague, Mr. Morrison, Administrator, Porbander, Mr. Booth, Executive Engineer, Mr. Weir, C.S., Mr. Benson, Executive Engineer, Rev. Mr. Harrison, and other gentlemen. His Excellency, having shaken hands with those present, and inspected the guard-of-honour of the 23rd Native Infantry, under the command of Captain Delamaine, passed through the station buildings to a shamiana erected near the road. Here the following Chiefs were assembled, and were presented in turn to his Excellency:—H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Dhrol, H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Limri, H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Wadhwan, H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Lakhtar; H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Vala, and Alakachan, Chief of Jusdan, and several minor Chiefs of the district. The introductions being over, his Excellency Lord Harris accompanied by Sir Charles Ollivant, stepped into the carriage awaiting him, and, escorted by a troop of the 3rd Cavalry, drove through part of the town to the Political Resident's house where he stays until Monday next.

This afternoon he distributes the prizes to the etudents of the Rajkumar College in the presence of the Chiefs and residents of the station, dines with Sir Charles Ollivant to-night, and holds an evening reception afterwards.

INDIA AND ITS RELIGIONS.

THE following letter has been addressed to President William R. Harper; Ph. D, D. D., of the University of Chicago:—

CHICAGO, OCT. 12.

My dear Sir,—I take pleasure in offering to the University of Chicago the sum of twenty thousand dollars for the founding of a second Lectureship on the Relations of Christianity and the other Religions. These lectures, six or more in number, are to be given in Calcutta, India, and if deemed best in Bombay, Madras, or some other of the chief cities of Hindustan where large numbers of educated Hindus are familiar with the English language. The wish, so earnestly expressed by Mr. P. C. Mazoondar, that a Lectureship, like that which I had the privilege of founding last summer, might be provided for India, has led me to consider the desirability of establishing in some great collegiate centre like Calcutta, a course of lectures to be given either annually, or as may seem better biennially, by leading Christian scholars of Europe, Asia, and America, in which in a friendly, temperate, conciliatory way, and in the fraternal spirit which pervaded the Parliament of Religions, the great questions of the truths of Christianity, its harmonies with the truths of other Religions, its rightful claims, and the best methods of setting them forth, should be presented to the scholarly and thoughtful people of India.

It is my purpose to identify this work, which I believe will be a work of enlightenment and fraternity, with the University Extension Department of the Chicago University, and it is my desire that the management of the Lectureship should lie with yourself, as President of all the Departments of the University, with the Rev. John Henry Barrows, D.D., the Professorial Lecturer on Comparative Religion, with Professor George S. Goodspeed, the Associate Professor of Comparative Religion, and with those who shall be your and their successors in these positions. It is my request that this Lectureship shall bear the name of John Henry Barrows, who has identified himself with the work of promoting friendly relation between Christian America and the people of India. The committee having the management of these lectures shall also have the authority to determine whether any of the course shall be given in Asiatic or other cities outside of India.

In reading the proceedings of the Parliament of Religions I have been struck with the many points of harmony between the different Faiths and the possibility of so presenting Christianity to others as to win their favourable interest in its truths. If the committee shall decide to utilize this Lectureship still further in calling forth the views of scholarly representatives of the non-Christian faiths, I authorize and shall approve of such a decision. Only good will grow out of such a comparison of views.

Europe and America wish to hear and ponder the best that Asia can give them, and the world of Asia would gladly listen to the words of such christian scholars as Archdeacon Farrar of London, Doctor Fairbairn of Oxford, Professor Henry Drummond and Professor A.B. Bruce of Glasgow, Professor George P. Fisher of Yale Professor Francis G. Peabody of Harvard, Bishop H.C. Potter and Doctor Lyman Abbott of New York, and several others who might be named from the University of Chicago. It is my wish, that, accepting the offer which I now make, the Committee of the University will correspond with the leaders of religious thought in India and secure from them such helpful suggestions as they may readily give, I cherish the expectation that the Barrows lectures will prove, in the years that shall come, a new golden bond between that East and the West. In the belief that this Foundation will be blessed by our Heavenly Father, to the extension of the benign influence of our great University, to the promotion of the highest interests of humanity, and to the enlargement of the Kingdom of Truth and love on earth. I remain, with much regard.—Yours &c.,

(Sd.) CAROLINE B. HASKELL.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE Government of India has, at the instance of the Director-General of Railways, accorded sanction to the proposal to amalgamate the accounts of the section of railway in British Territory known as the Bezwada Extension Railway and worked by the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railway with those of the East Coast Railway from the 1st of January next.

THE Jubbulpore Polo Tournament final produced a splendid struggle. Eventually the Durham Light Infantry beat the first team of the Scottish Rifles by 4 goals and 2 subsidiaries to 1 goal. The Durhams having won for two successive years become the owners of the cup. They have made a sporting offer to present another cup for competition in Jubbulpore next year.

WE understand that Messrs. Addison and Co. have in the Press a book, under the title of "In a Dak Bungalow," which consists of a collection of short stories by J. A. N., a story from whose clever pen appears in our columns to-day. It will contain tales written for the *Madras Mail* only. The tales will include "Paddy Kerrigan's Love Affair," "The Gargoyle Boom," "Master," "Tom Enderby's Father," "My Fellow Traveller," "How Darrell's Wife Came Back," "A Famine Idyll" and "The Dethronement of King Babs."

MR. JOHN BURKE, whose photographs of the Afghan War, Black Mountain Expedition, &c., have placed him in the front rank of artist war-correspondents, accompanies the Viceroy on his Excellency's visit to the Khyber and beyond for the purpose of taking special photographs. These should make one more interesting addition to his various series of frontier and transfrontier photographs. Mr. Burke has accompanied the Lieutenant-Governor's camp from Lahore.

THE Calcutta Turf Club have sustained a great loss in the death of their engineer, Babu Radhica Prosad Mukerji, Rai Bahadur, (retired Executive Engineer, 24-Parganas). The occurrence took place quite suddenly on Wednesday, while the deceased was on his way to the racecourse from his house in Russapuglah, 24-Parganas. Deceased was in Government employment for a considerable period, and retired a few years ago. He carried out the improvements on the Calcutta course with marked ability, and erected the Ballyganj race stand. Mr. Beresford, the Secretary of the Turf Club, who was on the course, at once repaired to the spot and conveyed him to the hospital, where it was discovered that life was extinct, death being due to heart disease.

ONE way in which the Gaurakshini Sabbas might profitably expend their energies, thinks a contemporary, is by assisting as far as they can in the suppression of the cattle-flayer. The gains of the hide trade, which has of late years developed enormously, have been the incentive to a good deal of cattle-lifting and cattle-poisoning; but the most abominable crime they have given rise to, is the flaying of cattle alive. Chamars, it seems, have the idea that the skin of an animal is softer and more valuable if removed from it when alive. The earliest offence of the kind in these Provinces was in 1888, but since then sixteen cases have occurred, and no doubt not a few have remained undetected. It is to be hoped when the cattle-flaying chamar is caught, magistrates will see that he receives a severe sentence. Judging from the statistics for last year, as given in the report on the working of the police, the punishments usually meted out in cases of mischief to cattle are, as a rule, quite inadequate.

IN consequence of the return to duty of Mr. R. D. Oldham, Mr. C. S. Middlemiss, Officiating Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, reverts to his substantive appointment of Deputy Superintendent, with effect from the 18th ultimo.

WE hear that the Tibet Pioneer Mission which was allowed by Government under certain conditions to enter Sikkim, has already dissolved. It seems that the relations of the members with one another were not of the most amicable character, and that they have left Gnatong in a body and dispersed. Only Miss Taylor now remains in the Sikkim State.

A SOLDIER could not desire to see a finer sight than a review of 12,500 picked Gurkhas. The spectacle witnessed by Sir Charles Elliott, at Katmandu had, in its way, a deeper interest even than attaches to the display that awaits the Viceroy a fortnight hence at Lahore. The Nepalese are careful to keep the best of the Gurkhas at home, and their little army, as far as its material goes, is a model force.

GENERAL SIR W. LOCKHART, will make Dera Ismail Khan his headquarters until the question of what to do with the Waziris has been settled. He will, however, take a run up to Lahore during the Durbar week to see the Viceroy and the Commander-in-Chief upon the situation.

MR. T. W. HOLDERNESS, Secretary to the N.-W. P. Government, takes a year's furlough in the forthcoming spring. As far as anything so distant can be settled, it is probable that Mr. J. D. La Touche, Chief Secretary, will in turn go on furlough when Mr. Holderness returns in the spring of 1896.

THE Viceroy and party, visited the head works of the Chenab Canal on Friday morning, Colonel Ottley, the head of the Punjab Irrigation Department, explained the plans to his Excellency and also pointed out on the maps the enormous extent of country served by this new canal. The same evening the Viceregal party reached Rawalpindi.

THE Jubbulpore polo tournament was won on Friday afternoon by the Durham Light Infantry, who on previous form were naturally strong favourites. Their first heats were won with absurd ease, but the first team of the Scottish Rifles gave them plenty to do in the final. This being the second win of the D. L. I. they become possessors of the Cup presented by Brigadier-General Barnard.

SOME further excitement occurred at Bannu a few days ago, as a large number of Waziris were reported on the move towards the border, and it was rumoured that an attack would be made on Friday morning. It now appears that the movement was simply due to the exodus, on a fairly large scale, of the Darwesh Khels and their families. They are seeking refuge in British territory, fearing reprisals on our part for the affair at Wano.

IT is believed on the frontier that if the Government insist on the surrender of Mullah Powindah, as one of the essential conditions in the agreement with the Mahsuds, the tribesmen will be unable to comply with this demand. The whole feeling of the Mahsuds would be against the surrender of the man who led the attack on the British Camp. He will probably prove a second Hashim Khan of Black Mountain notoriety, who was never given up.

THE annual report of the Commissioner of Pensions of the United States for the year ended June 30, 1894, contains some interesting facts and figures. It shows that the payments on account of pensions during the year amounted to £27,960,892, and that there was a balance of the appropriation left in the Treasury amounting to £5,041,143. The expenditure for the year shows a decrease of over £3,600,000 as compared with the preceding year, and of over £240,000 as compared with the year before that. The payments for pensions, however, still continue in excess of those for the years preceding those mentioned. The total number of pensioners on the rolls on June 30, 1893, was 966,012, and during the past year 39,085 new pensioners were added to the list, 37,951 were removed by death and from other causes, and 2398 previously dropped were restored to the rolls. The number of pensioners on the list on June 30, 1894, was 969,544, an increase of a little over 3,500 for the year. The number of pension certificates issued during the year was 80,313 and 132,873 claims of all classes were rejected. New claims of all kinds have fallen off from 363,799 in 1891 to 40,148 in 1894. Reference is made in the report to the discovery of numerous instances of dishonesty and fraud, mainly attributable to unscrupulous claim agents. These discoveries resulted during the past year in 194 convictions for pension frauds, perjury, and forgery.

THE ANIMALS' HOSPITAL.

THE following is the text of a letter from the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals which was forwarded to the Acting Secretary to Government, Educational Department, to which reference is made in the Government Resolution we published yesterday:—

Bank Street, Fort, Bombay, 8th February 1894.

Sir,—I am directed by the President and Members of the Executive Committee of the above Society and Hospital to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 46, dated the 9th ultimo, giving cover to a copy of Government Resolution No. 45, dated 9th January 1894, and to submit the following reply for the information of H. E. the Governor in Council:—

2. Operations on animal patients have been allowed by the Society to be performed by the Veterinary College authorities ever since the formation of the Hospital. The Committee of the Society have considered the question of the operation of castration, and they have agreed to allow it to be performed in the Hospital in a secluded corner to be set apart for the purpose, and not on any of the open paths in the compound of the Hospital, so as to hurt the feelings of any of the Hindu visitors to the Hospital.

3. The Committee have no objection to *postmortem* examinations being made by the Veterinary College authorities in respect of animals that die a natural death; but in cases of animals belonging to native private owners, it is desirable to obtain the permission of the owner before cutting open a dead animal.

4. There is also no objection to dissections taking place in the dissection rooms.

5. From the 8th para of the Government Resolution the Committee of the society learn with gratification that "H. E. in Council appreciates the good work done by the Society, and considers that public funds may be appropriately contributed for its maintenance." The Committee in their turn are also extremely desirous of avoiding any friction and to do their utmost to work harmoniously with the Government institution, so far as is consistent with the religious principles of those who chiefly support the Hospital. The Committee avail themselves of this opportunity to request H. E. the Governor in Council to enable them to remove one cause of occasional friction between the College and Hospital authorities. It is in respect of the supply and use of medicines for the Hospital. All the requisite medicines and other necessary articles for the dispensary are supplied by the Hospital authorities at their expense according to the monthly indent of the College authorities. Some of the medicines so supplied are at times rejected by the College authorities as inferior in quality. Sometimes very costly and rare medicines are ordered which it is difficult to obtain. The Hospital authorities have no control over the use of the medicines, although they pay for them. Again, every year the freshmen at the College are taught the compounding of medicines, and necessarily there is some waste. Under these circumstances if Government would kindly favour the Hospital Committee and undertake to supply the medicines from their medical store, the Committee believes that one of the causes of friction would be entirely removed. The cost of medicines has been on an average Rs. 200 per month for some years. Against this cost there are receipts in the shape of fees charged for medicines given to animals belonging to private individuals and to outdoor patients treated at the Hospital; and should Government decide to provide the medicines at their cost, the Hospital Committee would be glad to transfer such receipts to Government. The Committee respectfully request Government to accommodate them in this matter.

6. With reference to para 2 of your letter, I am directed by the Committee to state for the information of H. E. the Governor in Council that although the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals are two separate institutions established at two different periods, they are joied together inasmuch as they are cognate in their objects, and the management of the latter has been entrusted to the Excutive Committee of the former. The Society was formed in 1875; and under its auspices the Hospital was established in 1883. Native merchants have been contributing funds by a system of voluntary taxation on grain, seeds and cotton for the maintenance of the Hospital; and the Committee of the Society have been authorised to collect the dues and direct the management of the Hospital. Again, from the Committee of the Society, consisting of 16 members, five members have been nominated as Trustees, in whom the whole of the Society of the Hospital estate and the Trust funds are vested. From the Balance sheet of the Society and the Hospital for 1892 attached to the copy of the last Report sent therewith, it will be seen that the income of the two institutions from various sources was Rs. 49,369 and the expenditure was Rs. 45,848. From the savings from time to time effected by an economic management, as well as from large donations received from liberal donors the Committee have been able to establish an endowment fund held in trust, which now stands at Rs. 1,36,000. However, this income is precarious. Whenever in future native merchants change their ideas and withhold their support, the whole of the arrangements for the maintenance of the Hospital may, at any day, collapse. Consequently the Committee and the Trustees are anxious to increase the endowment fund, so as to make the Hospital self-supporting from the interest of that fund. At present, the annual income from that source is only about Rs. 6,000; while at least Rs. 20,000 a year is necessary to keep up the Hospital. So it is essential to augment the Trust fund to Rs. 5,00,000. The whole of the Hospital estate at Parel with several buildings standing thereon is now worth about Rs. 3 lacs.

7. The Society as such, when worked separately as shown by a statement in my letter of 22nd June 1893 is worked at a loss. Its expenditure since the year 1887 has been more than its income, and the deficit has been made up from the funds of the Hospital. The Committee of the Society was obliged therefore to request Government to allow them the full amount of the Police fines instead of the moiety, not only to make up the deficit, but to extend the operations of the Society; and the Committee hope that after the above explanation regarding both the institutions, H. E. the Governor in Council will be pleased to make the grant. The sister Societies at Calcutta and Madras have been in receipt of the whole amount of the fines. Again, the whole amount of the fines inflicted on offenders prosecuted by the local Municipality, Port Trust, Abkari Department and Customs is credited to those respective bodies. The Committee of the Society, therefore, venture to hope that H. E. the Governor in Council will be pleased to extend the same concession to their Society.—I have, &c.,

K. M. SHROFF.
Secretary and Treasurer.

HIGH COURT.—NOVEMBER 20.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Chamber business.

Summary Suit to be heard in Chambers.

494-94—In person—Babu Ramprutab Mithalal vs Keshrimul Shankerlal

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice CANDY.)

For Dismissal.

401-94—Mathubhoy and J—Framji Dinshaw Petit vs Joosub Alli Tindal—Crawford, B and Co

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Short Causes.

85-94—Payne, G and S—Ramchander Megha and others vs Rajgnath Sadashiv Jayakar—Nanu and H

143-94—Mathubhoy and J—Jayanarayen Mocharj and another vs Ismael Kurmalli and others—Edgelow and G

520-94—Ardeshir, H and D—Nawazbai and others vs Hormusjee Cooverji Cooper and others—Nanu and H

521-94—Ardesir H and D—Postonji Dadabhoy Cooper vs Hormusji Cooverji Cooper and others—Nanu and H

519-94—Ardeshir H and D—Dadabhoy Hormusji Cooper vs Hormusji Cooverjee Cooper—Nanu and H.

527-94—In person—Dhana Panchanja and others vs Anand Moorji.

538-94—Thakorsey D and K—Charles Palmer and others vs Walter Smith.

542-94—Mirza H Khan—Rehmoobhoy Hubibbhoy vs Kassumbhoy Khakee Nanjee.

Postponed Long Causes.

26-94—J C Cama—Jerbai vs Merwanjee Eduljee Patel and others—Roughton and B.

351-93—Khunderow M—Jai Ramdas Ganeshdass vs Hurmookhroy Khetsidass—Brown and M.

195-93—Payne G and S—Kastoor Bhagga and others vs Vithaldas Ramdas and another—Chalk W and S.

640-93—Roughton and B—Balkison Shrikison and others vs Buchraj Hajarimul—Brown and M.

240-94—Thakardas D and C—Mooljt Mowji and others Ismae Arabi and others

48-94—Bicknell M—M The Hon'ble Luchmondass Radhakison vs Ghella Manock and others—Payne G and S.

DIVINE SERVICE.

THE Venerable Archdeacon will give Bible Teachings in the Cathedral Girls' School:—Tuesday, Nov. 27th; Tuesday. Dec. 4th; and Tuesday, Dec. 11th.—At 6 p.m. Open to all.

LADY GERTRUDE STOCK writes: "I like 'Koko for the Hair' exceedingly, and prefer it to any I have ever used. My hair has certainly become thicker since I have used it, and does not come off as it did, and I say I find it very pleasant and quite free from all the sticky, nasty stuff found in most other washes."—*This testimonial speaks for itself. No lady or gentleman should be without Koko. It is specially suited for a hot climate, being refreshing and cooling, it cleanses the head of dandruff.*

THE DELIMITATION OF WAZIRISTAN.

WITH THE RESERVE BRIGADE.

DERA ISMAIL KHAN, 13th November.

WHEN the news of the attack on Wano Camp reached here, there was but one opinion expressed as to the consequences that would fall upon the Waziris. It was believed that an expedition would immediately be ordered, and that the Reserve Brigade would move up to share in the movement upon Waziristan. But the Government do not apparently consider that the time has yet come for taking the offensive against the Mahsuds, though certain precautionary measures have been adopted which will hereafter make easy the task of bringing the tribesmen to their knees, should they continue their hostility. The Border Regiment is now entering the Gomul on its way to Wano; Jandola is held by 1,000 men with two mountain guns; the 19th Punjab Infantry, 400 of the 14th Sikhs, and 33rd Punjab Infantry have arrived here, giving us 1,600 more rifles. The 19th are over 700 strong; the 14th Sikhs have two strong companies at Gilgit, so that the regiment have only a wing available for our Brigade; the 33rd have a number of men away on furlough, but they will rejoin in a few days, so that the gap made by the movement forward of the Border Regiment and the 38th Dogras (now at Jandola) will be more than filled. The 19th P. I. are to take over all the ports on the line of communications, releasing the 4th Punjab Infantry, who will concentrate at Tank a complete regiment, thoroughly versed in frontier warfare, ready to move to any threatened point. In a week the new arrangements will have been completed and then well, by that time the Mahsuds should have shown whether they mean to try conclusions with us again after the experience at Wano. If they have any such intention we shall be ready to meet their wishes, and—at least we hope so—to carry the war into their hills and to stamp out effectually all resistance that may be encountered.

At present the Escort under General Turner's orders and the force at Jandola are standing severely on the defensive. There is, officially, no Field Force or Expeditionary Force in existence, though all the troops are fully equipped for active service, and have their transport ready for an advance into Waziristan at short notice. If an expedition were to be ordered the first objective would be Kanigaram, the so-called capital of the country, and Makin, a big village further to the north, would afterwards have to be occupied. With these two places in our possession the Mahsuds would be rendered impotent for mischief, particularly if they had been rash enough to oppose the advance of our columns converging on Kanigaram, and had thereby suffered further heavy losses. Their valleys could be visited by flying columns, every hostile gathering being rudely dispersed; and with winter coming on, the tribesmen would be in a bad case; Kanigaram is 8,900 feet above sea level, Makin over 6,000 feet, while the valleys themselves are from 4,000 to 5,000 feet. With the first fall of snow the Mahsuds would of necessity have to leave their hills for the lower ground, and they would be at the mercy of our force. Those who have been accustomed to enter the Derajat with their flocks and herds, there to get winter grazing, would find their way blocked, a cordon would be drawn about Waziristan, and all the usual exits would be closed. Then the pressure upon the clans, already punished in action, would be real and patent to the whole frontier; the Waziri nettle, which has stung so smartly for years past, would have been grasped with a firm hand and torn up by the roots.

But no expedition has yet been sanctioned, and the troops between the Indus and the Waziristan border are possessing their souls in patience—or should it be impatience?—waiting for the next move by the Waziris, and hoping that the Mahsuds will so behave that punishment must at last overtake them. If it has to be administered the Delimitation Escort must needs, for some weeks at least, become a brigade of the Field Force. It is most advantageously placed, as it can cross into the Khaisara Valley in a day; reach Shah Alam Ragza, at the junction of the Khaisara and Shaki Valleys, in another march; and thence to Kaniguram by the route taken in the 1881 expedition is only 9½ miles, though the marching is difficult, as a high range has to be crossed. This movement upon Kaniguram would be coincident, it is to be presumed, with an advance of another brigade from Jandola northwards up the Tank Zam, and then due westwards straight upon Makin. The two columns would thus hem in the Mahsuds, who would have to face both ways if they were bent upon fighting. The advantage of the Wano position—where a permanent cantonment will doubtless be established after the demarcation of the frontier has been completed—is that it turns the rear of the Waziris, who, hitherto, have only had to look towards the Derajat when operations have been undertaken against them. With Wano held as British territory, Waziristan can be dominated, always provided that the fighting power of the clans has been broken. One blow has been struck at them, a defensive one, no doubt, but none the less a heavy one.

General Lockhart arrives here to-morrow, and we are on the *qui vive* as to what his visit may mean. It may be that as Commandent of the Frontier Force he has only come to see for himself the military position, for there are between 6,000 and 7,000 troops now on this section of the border; or his presence may mean that the Government are seriously considering whether a punitive expedition should not be shortly undertaken. All the troops are naturally keen to move against the Waziris, but there is the political situation to be thought of, and the shaping of that is in the hands of the higher authorities. The "Wazeroes," as we call them, may "assist" without being aware of it, in the development of the Government policy: the next fortnight should show what their designs really are.—*Pioneer*

TANK, 16th November.

The 4th Punjab Infantry arrived this morning, and, when their outposts have been relieved will be held in readiness here to reinforce either Jandola or Camp Wano. The tank outposts have already been taken over, and on the completion of the reliefs the regiment will muster its full service strength of some 700 rifles. A convoy of sick and wounded from Wano left here for Dera Ismail this morning, but no wounded officers were with it. At the same time the 19th Punjab Infantry left to relieve the outposts up to and including Kach. Accompanying this latter force are 50 rifles of the 1st Gurkhas under Major Fulton, who has rejoined from England to take up the command of his regiment in Wano.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

NOVEMBER 19.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, interrupted Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey interrupted. Via Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz-Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.
Cable Zanzibar-Mombassa interrupted.
Turkish route interrupted between Fao and Busreh.
Madagascar and Reunion mail closes at Mauritius at noon on Friday, the 23rd instant.
Owing derangement of Amoy Cables, telegrams, for that locality will be passed on by Chinese land lines from Hongkong or Foochow at Sendors risk.

A RUSSIAN gentleman formerly attached to the Court gives some interesting particulars in one of the French papers about the Imperial family. Here, as in almost all the other royal families of Europe at present reigning, a lesson may be taken to heart, and the example imitated by many middle-class wives in the personal care that the royal ladies give their children. The Queen has shown in the most striking manner that the duties of a Sovereign do not absolve a woman from those of a mother; and the late Princess Alice, the Empress Frederick, the present Empresses of Germany and Russia, and the Queen of Spain (who never allows any State ceremonial to deprive her children of the half-hour that they spend with her before going to bed) have made their names illustrious as much by their wifely and maternal devotion as by what are supposed to be qualities of a more intellectual nature. A touching little story is told of the Czarina. Several years ago she lost an infant a few months old. It was the height of winter and a specially severe Russian one; but this did not deter her from beseeching the Czar to let her carry the little coffin upon her knees in a closed carriage to the Fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, the Imperial burial-place of the Romanoffs. This is an old Russian custom, and is to this day practised by Russian mothers of the highest rank. Naturally of a delicate physique and very nervous temperament, the Empress can in moments of danger show great courage and presence of mind. On one occasion, according to the same authority when the Imperial family were at Gatchina, a poor woman whose husband was condemned to death had managed to elude the sentinels and slip into the gardens where they were in the habit of walking. Just as the Czar approached she slid out of her hiding-place, meaning to present a petition; but her action was misinterpreted by the Empress, who immediately threw herself in front of the Czar and seized the woman's arm. When the agitation caused by this scene subsided and an explanation followed, the Empress herself promised to intercede; but the crime was of a kind which prevented the Czar from exercising his autocratic power of pardon.

THE ROHRI-HYDERABAD RAILWAY PROJECT.

"ONE who knows," or who at any rate ought to know, writes to us as follows about the proposed Rohri-Hyderabad line in answer to the remarks contained in our impression of the 9th instant. "The Rohri-Hyderabad line has certainly not been determined upon without reflection, that is, if persistent representations as to its necessity since the year 1864 count for anything. In that year Mr. John Brunton pointed out the superior safety of a left bank line, mentioning amongst the numerous dangers which threatened a railroad on the right bank of the Indus the very two to which the breaking of the line annually for three years in succession has been due, viz., the San River and the flooded country between Sekwan and Sukkur. The two great Sind authorities of thirty years ago, whose verdict decided the then Government in its choice of the right bank, were Sir William Merewether, who held that communication between Jacobabad and Karachi was all-important, and General Fife, R. E., whose mind was then, as now, bent on the construction of a large canal for irrigation and navigation on the left bank. So the right bank was chosen. Prophecy in this case for once came true. In 1882 during the Egyptian campaign the line was breached in several places, and troops for the seat of war had to be sent down from Sukkur by steamers, almost all of which have now been sold and are no longer available. But for those steamers, the Punjab troops might not have arrived in time. In 1889, the town of Larkhana was only saved by a miracle, and the line had to be cut through on purpose. In 1892 the line was seriously breached in many places, and closed for traffic for some days in July and during almost the whole of the month of August. In 1893 traffic was again stopped during the same month for 21 days and during 1894 the accidents that were daily repeated, let alone, the actual breaches, stopped all traffic for many weeks."

"This," says our correspondent, disposes of the expert's remark that the line is to save the Karachi merchants paying demurrage every 4th or 5th year. Strategic necessities apart, the trade of all the Punjab and Sind is being strangled gradually by the uncertainity, during the busiest times of the year, whether goods ordered to arrive will arrive or not. The expert kindly admits that the breaches are annoying, but most businessmen would describe them in stronger terms. The new alignment also does not in many important respects follow Mr. Brunton's as the critic would lead one to suppose. Mr. Brunton's was a pretty straight chord passing through a difficult and desert tract. The alignment recently settled at Sukkur passes along what Mr. Burton thirty years ago rightly described as the best cultivated part of Sind, through the Khairpur forests, which will supply it with fuel, and past the Mir's capital, which will contribute greatly to the passenger traffic. Moreover, the Mir has some of the best land in Sind, and under the new regime, cultivation is taking the place of game-preserves. The new line also will tap the tracts which the great Jamrao canal, the head-works of which have just been commenced, will convert into a garden, and also serve the areas which will be watered by other valuable irrigation projects now before Government. It takes in the great market of the Hyderabad District, instead of leaving it on one side, as so many trade centres have been in the past. Local traffic alone will make the line pay well, but as it will also be 40 miles or so shorter than the existing route, every ton of through goods to or from the Punjab will gain a saving of that distance in freight. Then as regards safety from floods, the Expert is right in saying that the country slopes inland from the river, but he is apparently ignorant of the fact that the new line as aligned will pass along a high ride at a perfectly safe distance from the river, and so far as human probabilites go it will be absolutely safe from floods or erosion. In fact, at the Sukkur conference the safety of the new line was the first factor considered. The argument that the new line will only divert traffic from the existing road might have been used by those who prophesied that the Rajputana-Malwa line would not pay its working expenses, but is scarcely worthy of an expert. As already remarked it has been estimated that local traffic will pay the interest on the money expended and the shortening of the route to the Punjab as well as (when the Bhawalpur-Rhatinda line is made) to districts even beyond Delhi will develop trade enormously."

"But, it is said, the Sind-Pishin line will still remain at the mercy of floods. True, so long as bunds like that at Kushmore exist, they are exposed to risk. But had the officials of the North-Western Railway taken the precaution of making a few wide flood-openings such as exist on the Rohri-Reti Section, the Ruk-Jacobabad Section would be perfectly safe. Why then not be content with flood-openings on the Kotri-Sukkur Section? Firstly, because the set of the river always is on that side, and the existing line is so perilously near the river itself that a piece of it may be eroded bodily; and secondly, because all efforts and skill, coupled with vast expenditure, on the part of the North-Western Railway engineers for three years past have failed entirely to keep this length of the line secure. Expert again estimates the cost of the bridge at Kotri at 40 lakhs. Others put it at 25 lakhs at the outside, and till it is built the ferry arrangement which worked so well at Sukkur before the Lansdowne Bridge was constructed, will do admirably. Your correspondent would even dispense with a survey of the Rohri-Hyderabad line, so apparently he would like it to be constructed without troubling himself with such details as plans and estimates. Private enterprise again, it is argued, may construct a line across the desert to Delhi, and this will render the Rohri-Kotri line superfluous. But as Expert states himself, ten years of attempts have failed to raise the funds for this expensive route. Moreover, the Shadipalli-Pachbadra line (part of which the Jodhpore Durbar is ready to construct) will bridge the desert, and were there twenty desert lines still secure direct communication between Lahore and Karachi is absolutely necessary. Imagine passengers or goods from Multan and Lahore requested to go round by Delhi to Karachi every year because the direct line along the Indus had been carried away by floods! But I have said enough. There always will be people who would like money for pet projects of their own in preference to what the Government decides to be the best. I cannot but believe that Expert must be one of this class. Small blame to him. We are all animated by the purest zeal for the interests committed to our charge and anxious to do the best for the Government, each in his own sphere. But I would point out to Expert, that there must be some final power to decide how the limited funds available are to be spent. If the Government of India, with every scheme before, it comes to the conclusion that particular lines whether in Sind or Burma are the most important, the public would do well to trust their judgment. Karachi is the third port in India as well as the nearest to England, and the Government which left its trade to the caprice of the Indus and military communication with the north-western frontier uncertain, would scarcely be deemed prudent. With the Rohri-Kotri line complete and two other flood openings on the Ruk-Sibi Section, communications, either for troops or trade, will be rendered completely safe. That is the main object to be secured and the mere cheapening of the transit of goods between the Punjab and the sea, and the opening out of valuable tracts of country by railway communication, are mere secondary advantages, although these are by no means to be despised."—*Pioneer.*

THE LIVERPOOL AUTUMN CUP.

THE Liverpool Autumn Cup of 10 sovs, each, h. ft. for acceptors, with 1000 sovs. added; entrance 4 sovs., or 15 sovs. unless declared on a day hereafter to be named; second to receive 50 sovs. from the stakes; a handicap for three-year-olds and upwards; winners after publication of the weights of any two races, or of one value 200. sovs, or of a handicap of any value, to carry 5 lbs., of a handicap value 200 sovs., or of any race value 300 sovs., or of the Jockey Club Cup, 7lbs.; of two handicaps of any value, or of one value 400 sovs., 10lbs. extra. Cup Course, one mile and three furlongs. (49 subs.)

Mr F Alexander's b c Son of a Gun, by Petronel—Ithona, 4yrs, 8st 2lbs, M Cannon 1
Sir W Throckmorton's b c Avington, by Melton—Annette, 4yrs, 9st 7lbs, T J Calder 2
Mr A D Cochrane's b c Egerton, by Hampton—Pompeia, 5yrs, 7st 11b, F Allsopp 3
Mr M D Peacock's ch g Golden Drop, by Tertius—Golden Fleece, 5yrs, 8st 0
Mr S Platt's br c Portland, by Poste Restante—Miss York, 5yrs 7st, 11lbs 0
Mr P Buchanan's ch c Street Singer, by Enterprise—Barcarolle, 3yrs, 8st, 12lbs 0
Mr A Taylor's ch c Bard of Avon, by Exile II—Avonwick, 3yrs, 8st 3lbs 0

(Winner trained by J. Porter, Kingsclere, Hants.)

Betting: 8 to 1 against Son of a Gun.

Won by five lengths.—*Asian.*

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP—Pure, Mild, and Emollient.—This essentially complexion Soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea

ECHOES OF SCIENCE.

Mr. W. St. Chad Boscawen, M.S.B.A., has begun a series of most interesting lectures on the history and archæology of Chaldea and Ancient Egypt at the British Museum, with the permission of the Trustees. They are held at 2-30 p.m. on Wednesdays, in one of the Assyrian courts, and Mr. Boscawen, also demonstrates to his students in the galleries of the Museum at certain hours, which he announces to them. In his first lecture he reviewed the nature and character of Babylonian literature, and in that of last Wednesday he dealt with Babylonian sociology.

He dwelt upon the importance of the geographical position of a country as influencing its progress and destiny. Chaldea, like Egypt, was favourably situated for producing a high state of civilisation. The country was flat, the soil rich, and by means of the two rivers Tigris and Euphrates, the sea, and so on, it was able to communicate with surrounding countries. As early as 3800, B.C., if not earlier, for example, a trade in building stone, copper, and turquoise existed with the peninsula of Sinai, a fact confirmed by Egyptian monuments. Chaldea was traditionaly known as the "Garden of the Gods," and in Mr. Boscawen's opinion has the best title to be regarded as the Eden of Scripture. The Kings were called the Royal Gardeners, just as the Chinese Emperor is now called the Imperial Husbandman.

Mr. Boscawen described the early settlements of the enterprising Semites among the older Akkadian population, who were of a quiet, unenergetic character, the making of the Chaldean people, the rise of their cities, and their early religions, which throw considerable light on some obscure passages in the Bible. He also identified the god Assuri of the Semitic city of Eridu on the Persian Gulf, beside the mouth of the Euphrates, with the god of the Phœnician or Semitic invaders of Egypt by way of Koptos and Abydos, according to the brilliant discovery of Professor Flinders Petrie. There is good reason to believe that Assuri and Osiris have the same origin, as their names would seem to imply.

Mr. Edwin Clark, who died the other day at the age of 80, was not only a great civil engineer, but for many years a Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society. He was engineer with Mr. Robert Stephenson of the Britannia Tabular Bridge and that crossing the Menai Straits. He also introduced the floating dock, invented the block system for railways, and acted as the first engineer of the old Electric Telegraph Company at the time when the late Sir Charles Bright was engineer and his brother Mr. Edwin Bright was secretary to the rival "Magnetic" Company, and he laid several of the earliest shallow-water cables of our coasts. Like Sir Charles Bright, he advocated the use of separate cables, having a single conductor, instead of cables having several conductors, where there is much traffic. Mr. Clark was a brother of Mr. Latimer Clark, C.E., the well-known electrical engineer, who, along with the late Mr. C. F. Varley, was electrician to the old Electric Telegraph Company.

The Canadians, it appears, are rather hurt at losing Neckar Island as a possible station on the line of the proposed cable across the Pacific, and some of their journals have been blaming the Home Government for delay in seizing it. When the Government did act, it found itself too late, for the project had got wind, and the island was already annexed, evidently at the instigation of the Americans. Neckar Island is little better than a barren rock, but it would have been well to have it provisionally, at least, as it might have served as a station. The loss of it, however, may not turn out a misfortune after all, as there is a difference of opinion as to the best route for the cable, and a well-known telegraph engineer, Mr. Charles Bright, F.R.S.E., who has been writing on the subject, considers the Neckar Island route by no means the best.

Clerk Maxwell, the great mathematical electrician, was charged by his fellow students at Cambridge with endeavouring to discover why a cat alights on its feet, by throwing one out of his window; but, with all his genius, it does not appear that he ever solved the mystery. M. Marey has been studying the problem by taking 60 instaneous photographs per second of a falling cat, from different points of view. He finds that a cat always falls on its feet, provided it has a distance of a yard to fall in, and enable it to make a half turn in the air, so as to get its feet undermost. It holds its paws vertically, and manages in some inexplicable way to preserve this position during the rest of its fall, in spite of the initial movement of rotation taken by its body.

MM. Deherain and Maquenne, find that when a plant is placed in a vacuum and then exposed to the air its leaves absorb much more oxygen, and emit much more carbolic acid in a given time than if they had been all the time kept in the air. It seems as though the leaves have absorbed an oxydisable principle while in the vacuum.

The Prince of Monaco, that enthusiastic submarine naturalist, employs the electric light to attract fishes to his nets and traps for catching specimens in the deep sea. Fish, like certain flies, are fascinated by a light, and the fact is used in America to catch them for sale. Glow lamps are placed in a metal cage which can be opened or closed from the surface. The Prince, we may add, is now trying to measure the direction of currents in the Atlantic by means of floats in the form of water bottles having long narrow necks, painted outside with the letters "H. O." (Hydrographic Office) and a number.

The idea of reducing the force of the wind against locomotives is not new, as it was entertained by Stephenson, but it seems only to have been carried out to any purpose by the Americans and the French of late. The "beak locomotive" of the States is faced with plates of metal meeting at an angle of 45 degrees to the line of travel. The Paris-Lyones Mediterranean Railway of France has recently introduced a locomotive on this plan, in which the "beak" principle is extended not only to the front of the bogie and funnel, but other large surfaces, such as the fore end of the tender. The results of the improvement by actual experiment is an economy of 10 per cent. of coal burnt in the furnace, and a notable increase of useful work.

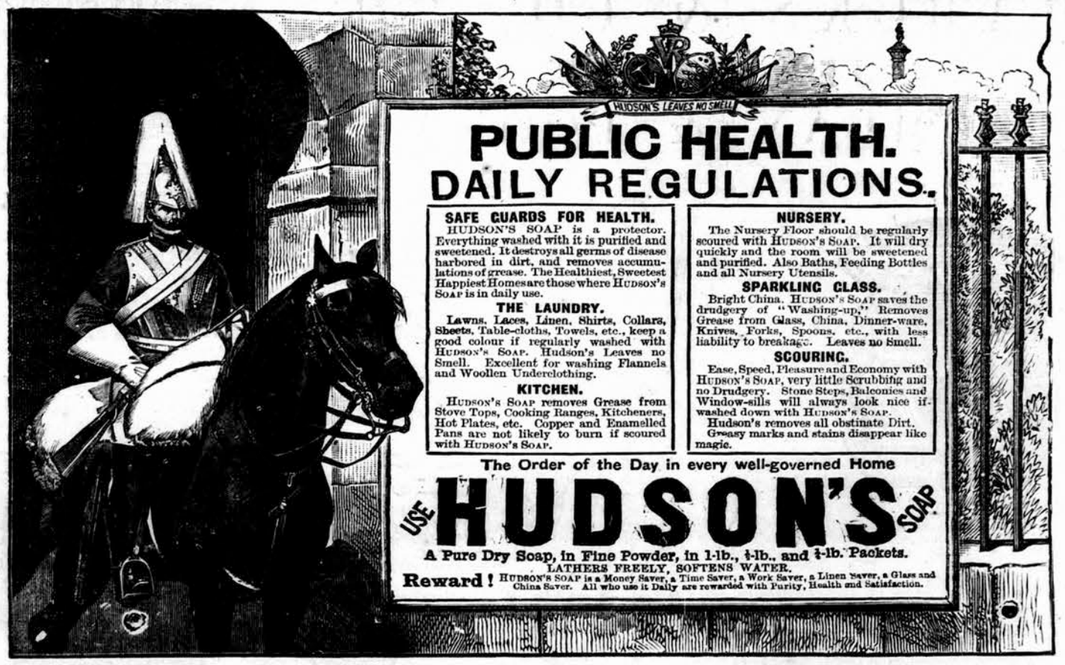
It is becoming a question of applying this air-fending principle to bicycles, by providing them with a prow or shield in front, and there seems no good reason why it should not be applied to vans or cabs where speed is desirable, that the power of the horse or engine may be economised. For such light purpose the metal aluminium would be useful. Thrift of energy has always been a principle of mechanical invention, but it has risen into greater prominence of recent years owing to the discovery of the great principle of the conservation of energy, by which we are to understand that the quantity of energy in the universe is constant, that we cannot create any more or destroy any of it, but can only husband it and change its form. Moreover, by the doctrine of the dissipation of energy, due to Lord Kelvin, there is in all our mechanical operations a tendency for the energy we work with to run into a lower form, that of diffused heat (by friction, waste power, and so on), from which we cannot easily obtain mechanical power of any service to us.

Apropos of what we have just said, there is a tendency among physicists to regard the ether, or ethers, as the fundamental source of energy. A cubic foot of ether has been calculated to contain sufficient energy to lift 10,000lbs. a foot high, and yet we are not sensible of it, any more than we are sensible of the pressure of the atmosphere on our bodies, although it amounts to 14lbs. on the square inch. Nevertheless this "concealed energy" of the ether is, of course, capable of exploding or dissipating us and other bodies into gas, if its equilibrium were disturbed. Some idea of its violence can be gathered from the fact that when the balance is upset in a thunderstorm the trunks of huge oaks are riven into match-wood.

Some years ago Lord Kelvin, showed that if Le Sage's theory of gravitation, to which we recently referred, be correct—and gravity is due to the pressure of streams of minute corpuscles on ordinary matter—it might be possible to find a body, say a crystal, which offered less resistance to the pressure of the corpuscles in one direction than in another, just as we find certain crystals offering less obstruction to the passage of light through them along one axis than along another. With such a crystal we might almost realise the old dream of "perpetual motion," for if it weighed more in one position than it did in another, we could get an endless supply of power from it by simply changing its position, the power coming, of course, from the gravity corpuscles, or, according to the more probable theory of gravitation, due to Dr. S. Tolver Preston, from the gravitation-ether.

This ingenious "apercu" of Lord Kelvin, is now being tested by Professor Poynting, who is trying to find a crystal more 'transparent' to gravity in one direction than another, and physicists will await the result of his researches with much interest. In the meantime, we may mention that Dr. S. Tolver Preston, has pointed out that if there be such a crystal it will upset what is known as the second law of "thermo-dynamics" as formulated by Lord Kelvin himself—a consequence that seems to have escaped his lordship's notice.

Miss Ellen Terry, the great actress, writes—"I have used Koko for the Hair for years, and can assure my friends that it stops the hair from falling, promotes its growth, and is a most pleasant dressing imaginable." This testimonial speaks for itself. No lady or gentleman should be without Koko. It is specially suited for a hot climate, being cooling and refreshing, and it cleanses the head of dandruff.



HUDSON'S LEAVES NO SMELL

PUBLIC HEALTH.
DAILY REGULATIONS.

SAFE GUARDS FOR HEALTH.
HUDSON'S SOAP is a protector. Everything washed with it is purified and sweetened. It destroys all germs of disease harbored in dirt, and removes accumulations of grease. The Healthiest, Sweetest Happiest Homes are those where HUDSON'S SOAP is in daily use.

THE LAUNDRY.
Lawns, Laces, Linen, Shirts, Collars, Sheets, Table-cloths, Towels, etc., keep a good colour if regularly washed with HUDSON'S SOAP. Hudson's Leaves no Smell. Excellent for washing Flannels and Woollen Underclothing.

KITCHEN.
HUDSON'S SOAP removes Grease from Stove Tops, Cooking Ranges, Kitcheners, Hot Plates, etc. Copper and Enamelled Pans are not likely to burn if scoured with HUDSON'S SOAP.

NURSERY.
The Nursery Floor should be regularly scoured with HUDSON'S SOAP. It will dry quickly and the room will be sweetened and purified. Also Baths, Feeding Bottles and all Nursery Utensils.

SPARKLING CLASS.
Bright China. HUDSON'S SOAP saves the drudgery of "Washing-up." Removes Grease from Glass, China, Dinner-ware, Knives, Forks, Spoons, etc., with less liability to breakage. Leaves no Smell.

SCOURING.
Ease, Speed, Pleasure and Economy with HUDSON'S SOAP, very little Scrubbing and no Drudgery. Stone Steps, Balconies and Window-sills will always look nice if washed down with HUDSON'S SOAP. Hudson's removes all obstinate Dirt. Greasy marks and stains disappear like magic.

The Order of the Day in every well-governed Home
USE HUDSON'S SOAP
A Pure Dry Soap, in Fine Powder, in 1-lb., ½-lb., and ¼-lb. Packets.
LATHERS FREELY, SOFTENS WATER.
Reward! HUDSON'S SOAP is a Money Saver, a Time Saver, a Work Saver, a Linen Saver, a Glass and China Saver. All who use it Daily are rewarded with Purity, Health and Satisfaction.

HUDSON'S SOAP is a Pure Dry Soap in fine Powder, in 1lb., ½lb. and ¼lb., packets—softens all waters—makes a foaming lather and keep these clothes a good colour.
HUDSON'S SOAP is excellent for washing Flannels and Woolen Underclothing, as well as Linen, Shirts, Collars, Sheets, Table Cloths, leave
HUDSON'S SOAP for Washing-up. Hudson's is as good for Plates, Dishes, Knives, Forks, &c., as for Washing Clothes. Hudson's &c. no smell.

CITY OF GLASGOW
LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1838.

"LET GLASGOW FLOURISH."

INVESTED FUNDS.....Rs. 3,62,70,000.
PREMIUM INCOME ..... „ 33,50,000.
CLAIMS PAID ..... „ 6,91,18,000.

THIS wealthy British Life Office, which has been doing a first class business for the last fifty-six years, has now opened a Branch in Bombay, and is prepared to issue Policies on the most favourable terms and newest systems.

Native Lives assured at same rates as Europeans. Policies unconditional.

Claims paid immediately IN BOMBAY by the undersigned.

Send for Prospectus and Table of Rates,
Bombay Branch, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

W. R. RAE,
Resident Secretary.

TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Agents.

BANK OF BOMBAY,
Bankers.

AGENTS WANTED for Bombay and Mofussil.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE FIRE.

INSURANCE COMPANY.
Subscribed Capital, Rs. 3,83,00,000.

Fire risks of every description covered at lowest current rates in Bombay and Mofussil.

Bombay Branch: 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

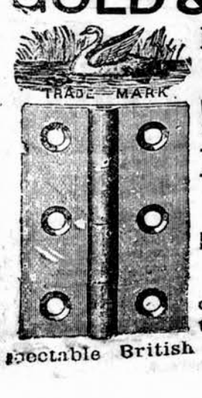
W. R. RAE,
Resident Secretary.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE MOFUSSIL.

Stephens' Inks
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

GOLD & CO.'S
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
WROUGHT IRON HINGES
ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET



Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants

Collects the 'FUR'
In KETTLES, KITCHEN BOILERS, AND PIPES.

Placed in a Kettle, it is most interesting and instructive to watch the development of the "Octopus" week by week until at the end of, say twelve months, it resembles a block of coral, and becomes an unimpeachable witness of its usefulness.

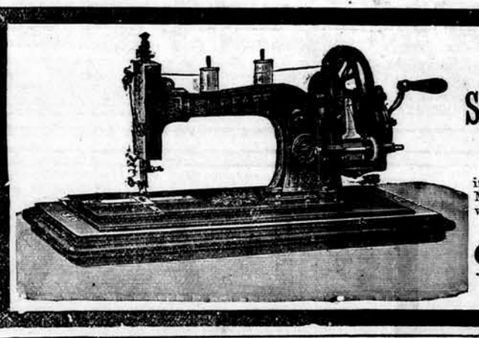
ONE OF MANY TESTIMONIALS.
Messrs. Neville, Reid and Co., Brewers to the Queen, Windsor, write: "The 'Octopus' supplied have in every case, been of great benefit, and given much satisfaction."

AFTER USE

Prevents Boiler Leakage.

EACH.
Kettle Size ... 2/6
Small Boiler Size ... 5/-
Medium Boiler Size ... 7/6

MADE IN SPECIAL SIZES FOR FACTORY BOILERS.
Carriage Paid from London on all Orders of One Dozen at retail prices.
Purifies and Softens the Water. Sold all over the World.
Agents in Calcutta, WHEATLEY THOMAS & Co., 73, New China Bazaar.
Sold by the ARMY AND NAVY STORES at Bombay and Karachi.
Special Wholesale Agents, W. B. FORDHAM & SONS, Ltd., 36-40, York Rd., King's Cross, London, N.
Patentees and Sole Manufacturers,
LANGSTAFFE, BANKS & PECKOVER, 66, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.



PFAFF
PERFECT
SEWING MACHINES
Fitted with all the Newest Improvements.
The most reliable Family and Tailoring Machines. Are unequalled by any Machines for their quality, exquisite workmanship, and appearance.
MANUFACTURED BY
G. M. PFAFF,
KAISERSLAUTERN,
GERMANY.

S. & H. HARRIS'S

HARNESS COMPOSITION
(Waterproof)
In constant use for 50 years throughout the United Kingdom.

SADDLE PASTE
(Waterproof)
FOR SADDLES, BROWN HARNESS, BROWN BOOTS, &c.

HARNESS LIQUID
or Self-shining Jet

EBONITE BLACKING
(Waterproof)
FOR BOOTS SHOES, HARNESS AND ALL BLACK LEATHER ARTICLES.

JET BLACK OIL
FOR FARM HARNESS.

POLISHING PASTE
FOR CLEANING METALS & GLASS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers,
Manufactory: 57, MANSELL STREET, LONDON, E.

ASK FOR
LIEBIG COMPANY'S
EXTRACT OF MEAT
And see that each Jar bears Justus von Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

J. Liebig

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.
Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness. Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

Cookery Books may also be had gratis on application at the office of this paper.

JOHN HERRING & SONS.
Manufacturers of every description of
LIGHT AND HEAVY EDGE TOOLS,
Electro Boracic Joiners' Tools, Tools, Augers, Saws, Files, &c., &c.

Indentors requiring reliable Tools of best Sheffield make should specify in their Indents that the Goods must bear this Trade Mark.

Illustrated Price List Free on Application.
Navigation Works, BROAD STREET LANE, SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.
J. HERRING & SONS CAST STEEL. SHEFFIELD.

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries
REGISTERED DR LALOR'S TRADE MARK.
PHOSPHODYNE
HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For thirty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.
Manufactured only at DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Sir CHARLES CAMERON, M.D., says: "An Excellent Food, admirably adapted to the wants of Infants."
BEST AND CHEAPEST.
Established 1825.
NEAVE'S FOOD
In Patent Air-tight Tins.
FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN, INVALIDS, AND THE AGED.
Dr. BARTLETT, Ph.D., F.C.S., says: "The Flesh and Bone-forming constituents are far above the average of the best Farinaceous Foods."

JEWSBURY & BROWN'S
Oriental Tooth Paste.

White, Sound Teeth, Healthy Gums, and Pleasant Breath, to Old Age.
CAUTION.—The only Genuine is JEWSBURY & BROWN'S.
Price 1/6 and 2/6. All Chemists.
OVER 60 YEARS IN USE.

BEETHAM'S
GLYCERINE-AND-CUCUMBER
For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE
IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER,
Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and
RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.
It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.
Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

"G.B." FOR DIABETES. FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.
DIABETES
FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT.
WHISKY.
Sold by all leading Merchants in India.
HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.
Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,
GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

ACTON & BORMAN'S
SPECIALITIES.
"PROTECTOR" KNIFE POLISH
In 3d., 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d. Tins EVERYWHERE.
"ROYAL LUSTRE" BLACK LEAD
In Packets 1d. & 2d. ONE TRIAL SOLICITED.
ALSO
"GENUINE EMERY-EMERY AND GLASS CLOTHS.
"ROYAL PATENT" FLEXIBLE GLASS PAPER.
BLOCK BLACK LEADS, KNIFE BOARDS, &c.
72, SHOE LANE, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1781.

FIELD'S CITRATE OF MAGNESIA
(EFFERVESCENT),
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS', BREWERS',
AND CONFECTIONERS' CHEMICALS
MAY BE ORDERED THROUCH FIRMS OF ENGLISH MERCHANTS, OR DIRECT FROM
C. W. FIELD,
MANUFACTURING CHEMIST AND ESSENTIAL OIL DISTILLER,
CAMBRIAN MILLS, WOOD STREET, LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.
AGENTS WANTED IN BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

THE FINEST BUTTER SUBSTITUTE
LE DANSK
Margarine Mixture.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889
In TINS, 1 lb., 2 lbs., 4 lbs., 7 lbs., 14 lbs., and 28 lbs.
MANUFACTURED & PACKED FOR THE INDIAN MARKETS.
CAMPBELL, SHEARER & CO., 4, EASTCHEAP, LONDON.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

"Cadbury's"

PURE. ECONOMICAL. REFRESHING.

"The Typical Cocoa of English Manufacture,"
"Absolutely Pure."—*The Analyst.*

"We have examined the samples brought"
"under our notice and find that they are genuine,"
"and that the Cocoa Essence is just what it is"
"declared to be by Cadbury Brothers."—*Lancet.*

NO CHEMICALS USED

(As in many of the so-called Pure Foreign Cocoas).

SUPPORT ROYAL PATRONAGE
BY PURCHASING

PEEK, FREAN & CO.'S BISCUITS AND CAKES.

Illustration of P. F. & Co.'s PATENT EXPORT TIN with hard inner Soldered Lid, which can be removed without spoiling the Tin, by means of the Instrument enclosed in each tin.

For Sea Voyages, P. F. & Co.'s PATENT EXPORT TIN is specially recommended. No extra charge for the Inner Soldered Lid.

SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS
(1879, etc.) FROM
H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.
H.M. THE KING OF THE BELGIANS.
H.M. THE KING OF ALY.
H.M. THE QUEEN-REGENT OF HOLLAND.
H.M. THE QUEEN-REGENT OF SPAIN.
H.M. THE KING OF SERVIA.
H.M. THE KING OF GREECE.
H.R.H. THE PRINCE ROYAL OF GREECE.
H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF BULGARIA.
H.R.H. THE GRAND DUKE OF BADEN.
H.R.H. THE LATE DUKE OF AOSTA (EX-KING OF SPAIN).
H.H. THE KHEDIVE OF EGYPT.
H.M. THE QUEEN OF MADAGASCAR.
H.M. THE KING OF SIAM.
20 Medals.

PEEK, FREAN & CO. have received **more than three times as many Royal Appointments** as have been accorded, to the best of their knowledge, to **any other house in the World** in their line of business.

SPECIALITIES IN BISCUITS. Oswego, Coffee Rusks, Derby and Bengal Nuts.

FORTIFY THE SYSTEM.

WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA
Is the only Preparation recognized by the Faculty as a wonderful
PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA	Has maintained its reputation for over **Sixty Years** as the most **reliable remedy** for **Tropical Disorders.**
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA	For Torpid Liver, Debility, Attenuation of Body, Lassitude.
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA	For Chronic Rheumatism, Obstinate Skin Diseases and Eruptions.

A LITTLE TAKEN DAILY IS THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ILLNESS.

INDISPENSABLE TO THOSE WHO VALUE HEALTH.

RELIABLE EVIDENCE OF SUPERIORITY.

CAUTION.
Beware of Worthless and Injurious Imitations.
REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—*Medical Review.*
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*
"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."—*The Late Lord Clyde.*
"Your Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla cured me of a Torpid Liver when all other medicines had failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*

Ask for **WILKINSON'S** Essence of **RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA,** and take no other.

Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers in Small, Medium, and Large Bottles.

Agents Bombay :—TREACHER & Co., Limited ; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited ; KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

MILKMAID BRAND CONDENSED MILK

The "Milkmaid" Brand is guaranteed to contain all the cream of the original milk. In the process of manufacture nothing but water is removed, nothing but the best refined sugar added.

Avoid low-priced brands from which the cream has been abstracted, and ask for the "Milkmaid" Brand, the best for all purposes.

Largest Sale in the World.

MELLIN'S FOOD
For Infants and Invalids.

A Purely Vegetable Food, free from Starch, rich in flesh, brain, and bone-forming substances.

TRADE MARK

Has saved thousands of Infants' lives, and provides health and strength for all.

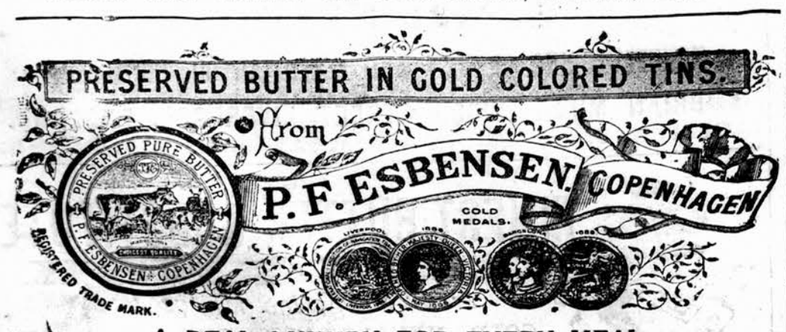
MELLIN'S LACTO-GLYCOSE
(MILK FOOD).

Mellin's Lacto-Glycose is a dry powder prepared from the well-known Mellin's Food and Sterilized Cows' Milk. Lacto-Glycose is of great value for use in hot climates.

MELLIN'S FOOD BISCUITS,
Palatable, Digestible, Nourishing, Sustaining.
To be had of all Dealers and Bazaars throughout India.

MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY FOR INDIA, LIMITED, PECKHAM, LONDON.

PRESERVED BUTTER IN GOLD COLORED TINS.



A REAL LUXURY FOR EVERY MEAL.

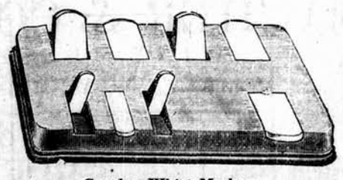
Ask for ESBENSEN'S. Do not be put off with any other.

To be obtained of all the principal Stores throughout India.

Sole Agents Campbell, Shearer & Co., 4, Eastcheap, London : R. Harrison & Co., Red Cross Street, Liverpool.

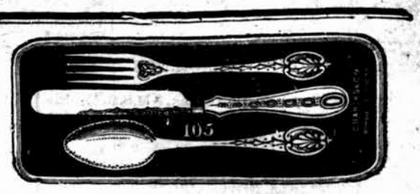
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

Silver Muffineers in case, Pretty design. Rs. 38.



Camden Whist Markers. Boxwood Silver Mounted. Rs. 100.

Silver Match Box, Rs. 18.
18-ct. Gold do. ,, 120.



Child's Set : Knife, Fork, and Spoon, Mother-o'-Pearl Handles, in case. Rs. 30.

Silver Tea and Coffee Sets, with Waiter. Latest patterns in Mahogany case. Rs. 800 and Rs. 950.

Silver Tea Spoons and Sugar Tong in case. Rs. 70.

Silver Perfume Bottles. Rs. 38, Rs. 45, and Rs. 60.

Sterling Silver Salts Bottles. Rs. 45, Rs. 50, Rs. 60, and Rs. 65.

Silver Christening Mug in case. Rs. 45.

Silver Cigarette Case, with very fine Enamelling.....Rs. 145.
In Plain and Chased Silver.....Rs. 40 & Rs. 50.

Schweitzer's COCOATINA
The Best and Purest COCOA

PEARS
SOAP MAKERS
BY
SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
To HER MAJESTY
The Queen
and HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS The
Prince of Wales.

AVOID IMPURE WATER!!!

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY.

FREEMAN'S

TRADE MARK

REJECT SUBSTITUTES

Sold Everywhere **ORIGINAL** in Bottles at 12 Annas and Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 10

CHLORODYNE

CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA, AGUE, CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, and DENGUE FEVER.

LADIES! Save all intermediary profits by purchasing your

KNITTING, EMBROIDERY,

THE PROVIDENCE MILLS SPINNING CO., Bradford, Yorks, Eng.

Guarantee the full weight of 16-oz. to the lb. Their Wools and Silks are not weighted with heavy dyes or chemicals, but are all of the **Best Quality** and **Pure Fast Dye.**

Mention this Paper.

FANCY WOOLS AND SILKS.

AT FIRST COST,

DIRECT from the SPINNERS.

Prices and Samples Post Free.

ATKINSON'S
WHITE ROSE

The original and only genuine. Renowned throughout the world as the most exquisite Perfume. Avoid Imitations.

ATKINSON'S

FRANGIPANNE	STEPHANOTIS
ESS. BOUQUET	JOCKEY CLUB

and other well known Perfumes are superior to all others for their strength and natural fragrance.

Of all Dealers.

J. & E. ATKINSON,
24, Old Bond Street, London.

CAUTION! Only genuine with shield-shape blue & yellow label & usual Trade Mark, a "White Rose," and address in full.

SCIATIC, and RIDING, other BELTS.

PRICES:—
Single, 14/-, 18/-, and 21/-
Double, 26/-, 30/-, and 33/6
Patent LEVER TRUSS
(*No Steel in Band*).
Effective and light. Equally comfortable in an erect or reclining position.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY MEDICAL MEN.
Consultations, Descriptive Circular, and Price List *free*.
J. WHITE & CO., Ltd.,
228, Piccadilly, London, England. Est. 50 Years.
All genuine goods bear our name stamped on them.

Very Old Special Scotch Whisky

D.C.L.

This well-known Brand obtained the Highest Awards at Edinburgh and Melbourne, and is now recognised as the best Scotch Whisky in the Indian Market.

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

Registered Proprietors :—
The Distillers Company, Ltd.
whose gross annual power of production is 13,000,000 Gallons.
Agents :—
Spencer & Co., Madras.
Gillanders Arbuthnot & Co., Calcutta & Rangoon
John Smeal & Co., Cachar & Sylhet.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT

PURELY VEGETABLE, Perfectly Harmless. Will reduce from two to five pounds per week ; acts on the food in the stomach, preventing its conversion into Fat. Sold by Chemists. Send stamp for pamphlet.
Botanic Medicine Co., 3, New Oxford-street, London, W.C.

ALEXANDRE'S ORGANS

81, Rue Lafayette, PARIS.

HARMONIUMS for Churches, Drawing Rooms, Schools, &c.

From £ 4 upwards.

Illustrated Catalogues sent free on Demand.

Apply to Messrs. V. K. SHROFF and Co., BOMBAY,

Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., PARIS.

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON : GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C. ; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 3, Wellington Street, London, W.C.—Paris : Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA : Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.